# The Columbian.

[COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

# The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. F. DITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII NO 4
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVI, NO 47



RATES OF ADVERTISING.

| | 1W | 6W | 3M | 6M | 1Y |
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| One inch | $2 00 | $ 3 50 | $5 00 | $8 00 | $10 00 |
| Two inches | 3 00 | 4 00 | 6 00 | 8 00 | 15 00 |
| Three inches | 4 00 | 5 00 | 7 00 | 11 00 | 18 00 |
| Four inches | 5 00 | 7 00 | 9 00 | 13 00 | 20 00 |
| Quarter column | 6 00 | 8 00 | 10 00 | 15 00 | 25 00 |
| Half column | 10 00 | 14 00 | 17 00 | 25 00 | 50 00 |
| One column | 20 00 | 25 00 | 30 00 | 50 00 | 100 00 |

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, or a dollar a year for each line.



PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the right. Corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Main Street, 1st door below Court House.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Mrs. Ent's Building.
Sept. 15 '82-1 y.

GUY JACOBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG,
Office in H. J. Clark's Building, second floor, first door to the left.
Oct. 8, '80.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN. Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office in Mrs. Ent's Building, third door from Main street. May 20, '81.

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

WM. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Orangeville, Pa.
Office in Low's Building, second floor, second door to the left.
Can be consulted in German. aug 18 '82

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-atLaw, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞Office with the Berwick Independent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-1 f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building, June 24 '81.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
Is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. july 16, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. ☞100-page pamphlet, 25 cents. Dec. 16-4w.



IT'S COME!!
And
WE HAVE GOT IT.
AN
Immense New Stock
of
CLOTHING,
HATS,
CAPS, SHIRTS,
and
A Grand Line
OF
Gents' Furnishing GOODS.
Fall Novelties
AT
PRICES THAT
WILL
ASTONISH YOU.
CALL AND
BE CONVINCED.
AT
D. Lowenberg's.



FALL AND WINTER OTHING.
-)o(-
A. J. EVANS,
The uptown Clothier, has just received a fine line of New Goods, and is prepared to make up
FALL AND WINTER SUITS
For Men and Boys in the neatest manner and Latest Styles.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, &c.,
Always on hand. Call and Examine. EVANS BLOCK Corner Main and Iron Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.



W. H. HOUSE,
.—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
*To be open at all hours during the day.*
Nov. 25-1y



B. F. SHARPLESS,
FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.
NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Thaware, Cook stoves, Room stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lids, Centres, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt, ——*BONE MANURE, &c.*——
feb 3 1-f



FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

| | Assets. |
|---|---|
| Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. | $7,058,234 |
| Royal of Liverpool | 13,500,000 |
| Lancashire | 10,000,000 |
| Fire Association, Philadelphia | 4,165,717 |
| Phœnix, of London | 5,366,373 |
| London & Lancashire, of England | 1,769,976 |
| Hartford of Hartford | 3,273,000 |
| Springfield Fire and Marine | 2,082,885 |

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
LOSSES PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa.
Franklin of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of New York.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 79-1y



DARBYS
PROPHYLACTIC
FLUID.
A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

Eradicates MALARIA.

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and Bed Sores prevented by bathing with Darbys Fluid.

Impure Air made harmless and purified.

For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.

Contagion destroyed.

For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Piles, Chafings, etc.

Rheumatism cured.

Soft White Complexions secured by its use.

Ship Fever prevented.

To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.

Catarrh relieved and cured.

Erysipelas cured.

Burns relieved instantly.

Scars prevented.

Dysentery cured.

Wounds healed rapidly.

Scurvy cured.

An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.

I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room.—WM. F. SANDFORD, Eyrie, Ala.

Scarlet Fever Cured.

SMALL-POX and PITTING of Small Pox PREVENTED

A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it.—J. W. PARKINSON, Philadelphia.

Diphtheria Prevented.

The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria.
A. STOLLENWERCK, Greensboro, Ala.

Tetter dried up.

Cholera prevented.

Ulcers purified and healed.

In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.

The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant."

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.

Darbys Fluid is Recommended by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia; Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.; Jos. LECONTE, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C. Rev. A. J. BATTLE, Prof., Mercer University; Rev. GEO. F. PIERCE, Bishop M. E. Church.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME. Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.

The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors,

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA.

August, 82 1y



NOTED MEN!

DR. JOHN F. HANCOCK, late President of the National Pharmaceutical Association of the United States, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters has a heavy sale, is conceded to be a fine tonic; the character of the manufacturers is a voucher for its purity and medicinal excellence."

DR. JOSEPH ROBERTS, President Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"I believe it as a fine medicine, relief it as a strengthening tonic, free from alcoholic poisons."

DR. J. FAHS MOORE, Ph. D., Professor of Pharmacy, Baltimore Pharmaceutical College, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a safe and reliable medicine, positively free from alcoholic poisons, and can be recommended as a tonic for use among those who oppose alcohol."

DR. EDWARD ERICKSON, Secretary Baltimore College of Pharmacy, says:

"I indorse it as an excellent medicine, a good digestive agent, and a non-intoxicant in the fullest sense."

DR. RICHARD SAPINGTON, one of Baltimore's oldest and most reliable physicians, says:

"All who have used it praise its standard virtues, and the well-known character of the house which makes it is a sufficient guarantee of its being all that is claimed, for they are men who could not be induced to offer anything else but a reliable medicine for public use."

A Druggist Cured.

Boonsboro, Md., Oct. 12, 1882.
Gentlemen: Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of a bad attack of Indigestion and faintness in the stomach. Having tested it, I take pleasure in recommending it to my customers, and am glad to say it gives entire satisfaction to all."
GEO. W. HOFFMAN, Druggist.

Ask your Druggist for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and take no other. One trial will convince you that it is just what you need.

March, 8, '82, 1y



Daughters, Wives, Mothers!

DR. J. B. MARCHISI,
UTICA, N. Y.
DISCOVERER OF DR. MARCHISI'S
CATHOLICON,
A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.

Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, Barrenness and is especially adapted to the change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above. For sale by all druggists. New size $1 per bottle, Old size $1.50. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other.

Moyer Bros., Wholesale Agents, Bloomsburg Pa

June 23-1y.



KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE
FOR
RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID or DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, &c. Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT


## POETICAL.

### A PROVINCAL IDYL.

'Way down East, not far from Pictou,
As the train I journeyed by
Stopped, I heard the car-door click to
And a maiden met my eye,
Sweet of face, and lithe in motion,
Beautiful, though Nova Scotian.

On toward Cobequia we glided:
Book and paper thrown aside,
Little else thereafter I did,
But to sit back, open-eyed,
Gazing, with profound emotion,
At that lovely Nova Scotian.

Field and wood, and sea and river,
What cared I how bright they were
While my heart was all a-quiver
With a wild delight in her?
Cynosure of earth and ocean
Was that radiant Nova Scottian.

From this trance of admiration
(So intense my eyelids ached)
At some rustic wayside station
She got out—and I awaked;
Where she went I've not a notion,
She was lost, my Nova Scotian.

Since that day your charming features
Haunt and fill my wistful eyes;
Everywhere they seem to meet yours!
Frequent reminiscent sighs
Testify my fond devotion,
Unforgotten Nova Scotian!

All the regions, far and frosty,
Stretching north from Halifax
To the shores of Anticosti,
My imagination tracks;
Why its eager searching so shun,
Fair, fugacious Nova Scotian?

## SELECT STORY.

### THE IDOL OF HOPEDALE.

BY S. ANNIE FROST.

"Hopedale!"

I opened my sleepy eyes as the conductor's voice rang through the cars, and, taking my carpet-bag, sprang out upon the platform, of the little station. My brief holiday was over, and, with a shrug, I prepared for my short walk through the morning air, looking forward to the good fire and delicious cup of coffee I was sure Mrs. Watson was keeping for me.

It was a very rare event for me to leave the little village whose name heads this story. My father had been the only resident physician there, from the time when I was a boisterous school boy, up to the hour when in his professional rounds, he fell dead with heart disease in the main street, leaving me, his heretofore assistant, sole heir to his name, property and practice. Ten years before, they had carried my dear mother to the little churchyard, and installed Mrs. Watson housekeeper in her place. The villagers were willing to let the young doctor step into his father's place beside their sick beds, and so for five years I had filled his duties. In all those five years I had taken no holiday, so when an invitation came from my old college friend and since correspondent, Clement Payne, to spend Christmas with him, at his father's place, on the Hudson, I was sorely tempted to accept, and finally concluded to do so. It was literally *Christmas* I spent, leaving home at midnight on the 24th and my friend's house exactly twenty-four hours later. It had been a pleasant break in the monotony of my life, and as I stood at sunrise on the Hopedale station platform, I was sure my recreation would give me new vigor for my daily duties.

As I turned to descend the steps leading to the road, some impulse, nay, a Providence, let me to look in at the window of the room, by courtesy "Ladies' Room," of the station. It was cold and desolate. No fire was lighted and there was no furniture, unless the hard wooden benches against the wall could be so denominated. But curled up on one of these benches, sleeping soundly, lay a strange child. His dress of rich fur-trimmed velvet, the warm fur cap, long gaiters and mittens spoke of wealth and care and the pale face round which clustered short curls of a sunny brown, was round with health and wonderfully beautiful. He was no Hopedale child; I knew them all. My professional instinct made my heart thrill with a sudden shock, as I caught sight of the pale face, for well I knew the danger of that deep sleep in the biting winter air. How long had he been there? Was he already dead? were the questions I asked myself as I strode across the room, and lifted him in my arms. There was no breath came from the white lips, no throb at the wrist, only a faint, very faint fluttering under my fingers as I pressed them over the baby heart. Mantling him warmly in my heavy cloak I tore down the steps and raced along the road homeward at a pace that would have considerably amazed my patients, had any of them been awake at that early hour.

Allowing Mrs. Watson no time for amazement, I pressed her into service, and in what she called a "jiffy," we had the little form undressed, in my bed, and undergoing the most vigorous treatment. It was so long before we were successful, that my heart almost failed me; but at last the faint heart throbs grew stronger, color came to the pale lips and cheeks, and a pair of large brown eyes appeared from under the heavily-fringed lids I had watched so anxiously.

Only a look of sleepy inquiry was visible, as he stared a moment at me, then obeying my order to drink the warm food. Mrs. Watson held to his lips, my little patient closed his eyes again and turned over to finish his nap. He was safe now, I knew: so leaving him to Mrs. Watson's care, who by this time knew as much about him as I did, I went to sleep myself, to be ready for the day's duties.

It was nearly nine o'clock when my housekeeper roused me to say that breakfast was ready, and the child awake.

Very wide awake I found him, the glorious brown eyes staring round my room, taking in every detail of its arrangement.

"Who are you? How did I get here? Am I nearly at Australia? Who's that man in the picture?" were the questions poured rapidly forth, before I had time to frame one inquiry. "I want to get up! Who's got my clothes?" came next; then, "Who put me to bed without any nightgown?"

Not a sign of fear or a word of homesickness! I was puzzled.

"What is your name?" I asked, sitting down beside him.

"Trot! I want to get up!"

"You shall get up in a minute, but first tell me your name, and how you came to be asleep in the station."

"My name's Trot, and the plaguey cars started off without me when I got out. It was a dark night, and I could not catch them, so I went into the room and went to sleep till they came again."

"Was your mother in the train—in the car?"

"No; nobody but just me. I'm going to Australia."

"Going to Australia?"

"Yes; Ellen's there. They have roses there at Christmas, and we wanted some for our tree."

"But, my child, you did not leave home alone?"

"Yes, I did! I ain't afraid! I'm going back right away, as soon as I find Ellen, and get the roses."

"But, don't you know you will have to sail in a great ship for months to get to Australia?"

"Ellen went in the cars. We saw her go, mamma and I. We went in the carriage and said good-by, and she got in there with Mr. Williams."

"Who is Mr. Williams?" I said, eagerly catching at a name.

"Ellen's husband. Our milkman he was, before he went off to Australia. He's jolly! always filled my cup for nothing, when I was up."

"And who is Ellen?"

"My nurse."

"What is your father's name?"

"Papa!"

"But his other name?"

"Harry, dear. Mamma always called him so."

"Where does he live?"

"He's dead!" said the child in a whisper. "Mamma cries all the time, most, and wears an ugly black gown every day."

"Well, where does mamma live?"

"At grandma's, with Aunt Daisy, and Walter, and Sue, and baby, and—ain't it funny?—baby's my uncle, and he's so little he has to be carried, and Walter's littler than me, and he's my uncle, too; and Sue's only six, and she's my aunt."

"Where does grandma live?"

"Why, home, in her own house."

"Well, what is her name?"

"Grandma!" in a very positive tone, and becoming restive, under so much questioning.

I took him from the bed and began to dress him, and explain his position; but even when he understood that he must give up the Australian journey, and was made to feel something of his mother's despair at losing him, he could give me no clue by which to find his home. Grandpa, grandma, mamma, who was called Mary by the rest. Aunt Daisy and the three children, were all mentioned, and persistent questioning revealed that he lived in a large house in the country, but that was all. My heart grew fairly sick as I looked in his beautiful face and pictured the grief of his widowed mother over the loss of this only child. In vain I searched his clothing for the mysterious "locket containing the miniature of a beautiful female," always found on the stray children in novels: no "strawberry or raspberry mark" disfigured his smooth, white skin. His clothing, of the most dainty material and make, was marked with the initials "A. M."

Days passed away, and still the little Trot—for he would own no other name—was an inmate of my cottage, the very darling of Mrs Watson's motherly heart. I advertised him in all the large cities, hoping some paper would reach his country home; yet as the days wore away, and he became reconciled to his new home, and ceased to grieve for his family, I began to dread the hour when he should be claimed. His frank, bright joyousness, his merry prattle, his loving caresses, began to fill an unsuspected void in my heart, and Mrs. Watson was a perfect slave to his loving tyranny. She made him pretty garments to replace the rich velvet suit which we put carefully aside, in case they were ever required to prove his identity. She furnished for his bedroom a small apartment leading from her own sleeping-room. She made the day one long act of service for his comfort, and as weeks glided into months, and there was no clue found to guide us to his home, she taught him to call her grandma, while Uncle Charley became my newly acquired title. To tell how he was petted in the village would be a vain task to attempt. To say that he was the hero and idol of Hopedale, will give but a faint idea of his popularity. Gradually the memory of his home, Ellen, the visit to Australia died away, and he seemed to forget that he had ever lived away from us. Mamma and Aunt Daisy had been the two of whom he spoke most; but I judged from all he said, that his father's death was very recent, and his residence at his grandparent's a brief visit only in his memory.

Eleven months had this dear little treasure been an inmate of my house, when there came into my life a new dream of hope and happiness. About five miles from Hopedale there resided, and had lived for many long years, an eccentric old bachelor, by name Herman Graham. His home, Lechaven, was far away from any cluster of houses, indeed nearly a mile from any other residence; and here, in solitary state, with only two ancient servitors for his household, he had lived ever since I could remember. He was a morose, ill-tempered man, and some early cross had made him adopt a perfectly hermit-like seclusion, though his wealth would have commanded every advantage society could offer. It was early in November that I was summoned to attend this odd genius, professionally. The little note brought to my office by an elderly man on horseback, was signed "Lilian Graham," and urged my immediate attention.

It was a long, cold drive, but the man represented his master as very ill, so I prepared to obey the summons. "I had no idea your master had a daughter," I said, referring to my note.

"That's master's niece," was the reply; "a nice sweet-spoken young lady as ever I seen. She comes down on a visit sometimes from her father's place near Albany. They were burnt out, her father's folks, last winter, and the family went to Europe while the new house was a-building. They came home about a fortnight ago, but they won't go to the new house till spring, so some of them's boarding in New York, and some in Albany, and Mrs. Lilian she's come to spend the winter with her uncle. They're all coming down for Christmas, I expect."

I found my new patient very ill, and for a week my visits were frequent, and more than once I passed a whole night by his bedside. I do not mean this for a love tale, so I will not weary my reader with the why and wherefore of my heart blending in allegiance to Lilian Graham's charms. Her beauty, gentleness and winning grace touched my heart as no woman had ever before thrilled it, and before that weary week of anxiety and watching was over I loved her. As her uncle began to recover, my visits slid from a professional capacity to a social one, and I saw that my welcome was a sincere one from both the old gentleman and the fair girl, whose devotion to his sick bed proved her love. I was agreeably surprised to find the hermit neither so savage or inaccessible as he had been represented to me. He had a painful chronic disorder, his manner was brusque, and his voice often harsh, but he could soften, and I was able to give him relief from pain, for which he repaid me by a gracious reception.

Christmas was drawing near, and I had resolved to lay my heart before Lilian, and ask her to be my wife. I was heir to considerable property left by my father. I had a good practice, a pleasant home, and could offer her the pure love of a young heart, so I was not without hope, especially as I could see the flush deepen on her cheek, and a glad light spring to her blue eyes whenever I was announced. She wore mourning, and I often longed to question her about the loss it implied, but our private interviews were very brief, and but seldom occurred, and she never spoke of her sorrow. I, too; had a story to tell. Of course, if she became my wife, she must hear about Trot.

It was the day before Christmas, and the snow was smooth and hard round Hopedale, so I ventured to propose a sleigh ride, meaning to open my heart to her as we drove. She accepted my proposal readily, and we were soon on our way. Somehow there fell a long silence between us: I longing but not daring to speak, my eyes fixed upon that lovely face framed in its pretty fur-bound hood, the eyes looking down, the sweet mouth set with a sadder expression than I had ever seen it wear. Suddenly she spoke:

"I expect my parents, brothers and sisters here to-morrow."

"For Christmas gaieties?" I questioned.

"No, to escape them. They are coming here to pass the day quietly, far away from any festivity. It is a sad day for us. Doctor, do you believe in a broken heart?"

"Yes, I know they exist."

"And are fatal?"

"Sometimes! I have seen heavy sorrow drain away life!"

"My poor sister," she said, sadly, her eyes filling with tears, "I fear her heart is broken." And after a pause she said: "A year ago—a year ago—poor little Trot!"

"Trot!" I cried, breathlessly.

"My sister's only child, who died on Christmas day last year."

"Died?" I said, my hopes sinking.

"Burnt to death!" she said, sadly. "We had a Christmas tree for the children in the nursery. My sister had been a widow only three months, so we had no holiday gathering, but we dressed a tree for the little ones and lighted it on Christmas Eve. The next morning they, the children we mean, were all in the nursery, and we suppose one of them tried to light the tree. Certain it is that they set the room on fire, and before we could save anything the whole house was in flames. All escaped but my sister's child, her only one; he perished in the fire."

"Are you certain?"

"Where else could he be? My two little brothers and sisters were saved with difficulty, and the roof fell in while we were all frantically searching and calling for Arthur, or, as we always called him Trot. My sister's health gave way entirely under this blow. She had concentrated all the strength of her love upon this child after her husband died, and the loss prostrated her utterly. We took her to Europe; we have all had the best advice for her, but she is slowly dying of a broken heart."

"It is from no impertinent curiosity," I said, "that I question you. Will you answer my inquiries?"

We were speeding over the frozen ground toward my home, as she answered—

"Certainly."

"This little child—had he a pet name for you?"

"Yes; my home name. They all call me Daisy, and he called me aunt Daisy?"

"And your sisters' names are Mary and Sue; your brothers' Walter and Baby?"

"Yes, yes," she said turning very pale.

"And Trot's nurse, Ellen, did she go to Australia?"

"Yes, a year ago last fall. Your face is radiant! Speak quickly—our lost boy!"

We were at my door; her face was ashy white with emotion, but she obeyed my motion, and let me lead her from the sleigh to my office. I made her sit down, and began to explain, when—"Uncle Charlie!" rang out from my pet's voice, and Trot burst into the room. Lilian rose to her feet with a wild cry of "Trot! Arthur! darling?"

For a moment he stood bewildered! then a sudden rush came over the childish heart and he sprang into her arms.

"Aunt Daisy! Where's mamma? I want mamma! Quick! quick! Uncle Charlie, Aunt Daisy, take me to mamma!"

For nearly three hours we sat in the little office before Lilian could tear herself away from the child, but at last she let me take her to the sleigh, consoling Trot by a promise that to-morrow he should see mother.

I left the disclosure to her womanly tact. But, on the morrow, when I drove over with the child dressed in his black velvet suit, altered to fit him by Mrs. Watson's trembling fingers, and moistened I am sure by many tears, I found all prepared for the great joy.

Such a Christmas never dawned for me. To tell of the gratitude of the pale widow, the joy of the grand parents, the boisterous greeting between the children is beyond the powers of my pen.

Of course the precise time and manner of Arthur's escape from the house we could only conjecture. The nurse was in the kitchen nearly an hour when the alarm of fire was given, and the flames had gained great headway before they were discovered, the family sitting room being on a different floor, and some distance from the nursery. Of course the fearless boy had left the house before the attempt to light the tree was made, but the others, absorbed in Christmas delights, did not miss him. The distance from the house to the station was very short, and Ellen had gone to New York from the little village near which Mr. Graham's house was situated. The departure for Europe and the certainty all felt of his fate, had prevented any search being made for the boy, and we presumed the railway officials supposed he belonged to some party on the train.

It was a glad day for all, for if I lost my little treasure, I won from Lilian the right to be called in good truth, Trot's Uncle Charley.


Cured by Faith.

THE MOST REMARKABLE FAITH CURE YET NOTED.

A Huntingdon correspondent writes that the partial and probably total recovery of John R. Neff, of Potter township, from chronic rheumatism of 14 years' standing, which rendered him entirely helpless, and was believed to be incurable, is exciting the wonder of the people of that county. The cure is alleged to have been effected by means of prayer and faith, and by many is regarded as miraculous, while others have different theories by which to account for it. When 10 years of age young Neff was assigned some light labor in a harvest field on his father's farm, such as is usually performed by boys, and becoming overheated sought rest and relief upon the ground under a tree. He then contracted a severe cold, which was the cause of the disease with which he has since been so seriously afflicted. Every remedy that human skill could furnish has been tried in vain. Medicine, electricity, travel, visits to the Mineral Springs in Michigan, to Florida, and to other places where he hoped to obtain beneficial results, were

ALL UNAVAILING.

Instead of receiving help, his limbs became more powerless, his joints stiffer and his body more emaciated. Almost abandoning hope, he has for some time past been at home with his mother, his father being now dead, and has been unable to rise from a chair or to walk more than a few steps even with crutches. Recently a lady who formerly resided in that county, but who now lives in the west, and with whom Neff's mother was acquainted, is said to have been cured from faith of a lingering malady which refused to yield to medical treatment. A correspondence resulted between these two women and subsequently Mrs. Neff and a Mrs. Judd, of New York, through whose instrumentality the cure had been brought about. The latter informed Mrs Neff that if her son had sufficient faith a like result would be secured in his case and fixed Wednesday morning following at 8 o'clock, as the time for the important event to take place. The young man expressed confidence in his recovery, and his faith grew stronger as

THE HOUR APPROACHED.

Before the appointed time the neighbors and relatives of the family to the number of 50 or 60, had gathered at the house to await the working of the alleged miracle, some hopeful and others doubting. They spent the time in singing and praying in which the invalid joined. At 15 minutes before 8 the latter announced, with evident belief in his assertion, that exactly at the hour he would walk without his crutches. As the moments passed the interest of those present became intense, and, at the stroke of the clock, to their great surprise, he arose unaided from his chair and walked around the room, shaking hands with his visitors. He then went to another apartment, descending a stairway and using his limbs as he had not done since contracting the disease in his boyhood.

HIS RECOVERY

does not seem to be temporary, but he has continued to improve, and has not since used his crutches, and says that he never will use them again. He has done more walking during the six days since the cure than he had done in months before, has been out of the house, although there has been ice and snow upon the ground, and has experienced no inconvenience except a little soreness in his limbs and joints so long unused to the exercise they are now receiving. The young man's faith is unabated, and if this remarkable case is attributable to the power of the will over physical infirmity it is not impossible that his restoration to health may be complete. A majority of the people, however, attribute it to prayer, faith, and a special interposition of Providence. Mr. Neff expresses the intention of entering the ministry.


The largest cathedral in the world is St. Peter's in Rome. From the laying of its foundation in 1450 until its dedication, one hundred and seventy years were consumed in its erection; and if we include the work done under Pius VI., three and a half centuries passed before it was complete, during which time forty-three Popes reigned. The dimensions of the church are: length of the interior, 613½ feet; of transom from wall to wall, 446½ feet; height of nave, 152½ feet; of side aisles, 47 feet; width of nave, 77–80 feet; of side aisles, 33¾ feet; circumference of pillars which support the dome, 253⅞ feet. The height of the dome from the pavement to the base of the lantern is 405 feet—to the top of the cross, 448 feet. The dome is encircled and strengthened by six bands of iron. A stairway leads to the roof, broad and easy enough to allow a horse and team to ascend. The annual cost of keeping the church in repair is 80,000 scudi.

The Chinese wall is the largest wall in the world. It was built by the first Emperor of the Tain dynasty, about 220 B. C., as a protection against Tartars. It traverses the northern boundary of China, and is carried over the highest hills, through the deepest valleys, across rivers and every other natural obstacle. Its length is 1,250 miles. Including a parapet of 5 feet, the total height of the wall is 20 feet, thickness at the base 25 feet, and at the top 15 feet. Towers of bastions occur at intervals of about 100 yards.


Guard and protect your health, make use of that true and efficient tonic medicine, Brown's Iron Bitters.


### The Largest.

Out of twenty-eight men in a Nebraska crowd not one of them knew how to wind up a thermometer. Man is naturally an ignorant animal.—[Detroit Free Press.

Something possessed a mild-looking book agent to put a brick in his coat-tail pocket, and the way a Devonshire street broker hurt his toes on it was simply agonizing.—[Boston Post.

The pensive mule is not usually regarded as susceptible to pathetic emotions. And yet he occasionally drops a muleteer.

Fortress Monroe is the largest single fortification in the world. It has already cost the Government over $3,000,000. The water battery is considered one of the finest military works in the world.

The loftiest active volcano is Popocatepetl (smoking mountain), thirty-five miles southwest of Pueblo, Mexico. It is 17,784 feet above the sea level, has a crater three miles in circumference and 1,000 feet deep.

The longest span of wire is used for a telegraph in India over the river Kistnah, between Bezorah and Sectanagrum. It is more than 6,000 feet long, and is stretched between two hills, each 1,200 feet high.

The largest university is Oxford, in Oxford, England. It consists of twenty-five colleges and five halls. Oxford was the seat of learning in the time of Edward the Confessor. It claims to have been founded by Alfred.

The largest ship is the Great Eastern. She is 680 feet long, 83 feet broad, and 60 feet deep, being 22,927 burden, 18,915 gross and 13,344 net register. She was built at Milwall, on the Thames, and was launched Jan. 31 1857.

The most extensive park is Deer park, in the environs of Copenhagen, Denmark. The encl

# THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1883.


Gustave Dore, the famous French painter and designer is dead.

J. B. Starke, of Wilkesbarre, offers the Wyoming Valley House for sale or rent.

Prince Charles, the brother of Emperor William of Germany, died at Berlin on the 22d inst.

It is said that Ex Governor Hoyt will make Philadelphia his home, and resume the practice of law.

Senator Hoar has been re-elected to the United States Senate from Massachusetts.

Judge Harry E. Packer, of Mauch Chunk, has been elected President of the Lehigh valley Railroad Company.

The work of the United States Supreme Court is three years behind on the calendar, and still falling to the rear.

The Corry *Herald* of which Frank Heath, late chairman of the green back state committee, is editor, announces its abandonment of the greenback party.

A railroad accident occurred in California a few days ago. The cars were thrown from the track, caught fire, and a number of persons were burned to death.

The safest thing to do nowadays, if you want to go on a journey, is to stay at home. If you are not killled on the railroad, or drowned in the ocean, you stand a good chance of being burned up in a hotel when you get to the end of your trip.

Another terrible disaster occurred in the German ocean last Friday morning in the sinking of the steamer Cimbria. She was run down by the British Steamer Sultan in a dense fog, and about 300 people perished.

Last year M. S. Quay, secretary of the commonwealth, advertised for proposals for stationery for the state in thirty seven newspapers. The bills for advertising amounted to $10,792. The stationery itself cost only $10,-121.

The Columbia county members of the Legislature have been placed upon the following committees: Vanderslice on Judiciary General, Military, Corporations, Railroads and Judicial apportionment. Bryson on Constitutional Reform, Judiciary General, Iron and coal companies and Legislative apportionment.

The State Senate with its republican majority does not seem to catch on to the reform idea. Last Friday it adopted a resolution introduced by Senator Davies, filling all the vacancies in the Senate offices, and another one by Mr. Mylin, directing the clerk to issue orders for the one hundred dollars worth of postage stamps for each Senator.

J. Mcdowell Sharpe, Esq., who takes a front rank in the leadership of the Democratic house, will introduce what is known as the "border raid" bill appropriating some $2,250,000 of the state's money to pay the adjudicated claims of certain citizens of Pennsylvania, residing chiefly in Franklin, Adams and Cumberland counties for losses sustained in Longstreet's raid into Maryland in the fall of 1862 ahd Lee's Gettysburg raid.

The House has followed the example of the State Senate, and the members have decided that, under existing laws, they are entitled to $100 worth of postage stamps. Whether the law allows it or not, such an amount of stamps ought not to be drawn from the treasury unless the members actually need them for correspondence with their constituents. The State ought not to pay the postage on private letters. There is a good chance for reform by the introduction of a bill that will put an end to this abuse.

Rev. Elliott, Chaplain of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, in a recent prayer gave thanks that the civil authorities are now greater than the military, and that no bayonets were present at the inauguration. This sentiment has given great offense to some republican members, because it was a "political prayer." They seem to forget that during the war which has been their stock in trade for the past twenty years, it was a very common thing for ministers to preach politics from the pulpit, and men who were unwilling to sit quietly and submit to the abuse heaped upon themselves and their party, were called "disloyal." It strains a point considerably to detect anything of a political character in what Chaplain Elliott said, but republican nerves are in a very sensitive conditon, not having fully recovered from their overthrow last fall, and some allowance must be made for them.

Notwithstanding the severe criticisms that have been passed upon the new administration in this state, by the so-called independent press, it is probable that Governor Pattison and his cabinet will survive. The principal subjects of complaint were that Mr. Pattison walked from the depot to a friend's house, on his arrival at Harrisburg, before the inauguration, that he had walked up to the capitol to take the oath of office, that he refused to ride in the procession, and other trivial matters. These were all things of personal taste, and if Governor Pattison chose to be inaugurated in that way, he had a right to do so. No doubt, it would have been more satisfactory to the many people who went to Harrisburg to see the sights, and it would undoubtedly have been much more dignified and impressive if there had been somearrangement to keep back the crowd at the time of the delivery of the inaugural address. A platform would have been more convenient for the Governor to speak from, than the small table on which he stood. But these matters, if not properly conducted, must be charged upon the committee of arrangements, and not on the administration. Gov. Pattison wanted simplicity, and he had it, and his manner of being inaugurated has very little to do with the public administration of affairs.

## Extracts from Pattison's Inaugural Address.

### THE DEMANDS OF THE HOUR.

The people demand the abolition of needless offices; the fixing of official compensation at sums commensurate with the services rendered by salaries definitely ascertained; rigid accountability in the expenditure of public moneys; a public performance of official trusts, and the raising of the efficiency of the civil service by making fitness and integrity alone the tests for appointment. The people demand strict economy in the expenditure of their moneys; a simple and business-like conduct of the affairs of government; and a repeal of all laws creating avenues for the needless spending of public funds at the discretion of officials. The people demand that the burdens as well as the benefits of government shall be distributed with fairness, justness and impartiality. They demand uniformity and simplicity in taxation, and its distribution in such a manner as that, while all shall bear their just share of the common burdens, those shall contribute most who receive most, and those suffer least who can bear least. There is no more difficult problem in government than that relating to taxation. Revenue must be raised by the State for the efficient conduct of its affairs. Care should be taken, however, in the imposition of taxes, that we do not lose sight of those upon whom the imposition finally rests. The hand that pays the tax into the Treasury is not always the hand that earned the contribution. The system is most equitable which, recognizing this truth, so distributes the taxing weight that none shall escape and none bear more than their just proportion. Our present system, in its State, county and township ramifications is intricate, unequal and ill-digested. It is to be hoped that the present Legislature will devise some method for a simpler and juster allotment of these burdens.

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### PARDONS AND THE PARDON BOARD

The exercise of the pardoning power by the Executive has been the subject of much public criticism. Nor is this recent only. So great had become the popular complaint, that the Convention which framed the Constiution attempted to correct what was admitted to be an abuse, by creating a board for the hearing of applications for pardon, be submitted to the Executive for his assistance in determining the merits of such applications. Such a plan ought to result in fuller and more careful consideration, and decisions more in accordance with the dictates of justice and humanity. I do not believe, however, that the Pardon Board was intended to be a caurt of last resort for reviewing the legality of the judgments of the Courts below and their decisions upon points of law and the weight of evidence. Our system of judicature, with its Justices, juries, Judges, and Supreme Court, provides tribunals for the trial of causes, and has the confidence of the community. Their judgments should not be lightly treated, or disturbed without overwhelming reason. The Pardon Board is not a court for the trial of questions of law or fact. It has become a truism, that it is not the severity, so much as the certainty, of punishment which prevents wrong-doing, This certainly cannot be secured if it is understood by criminals that after their cases have been fairly heard ond passed upon by every court known to the law, they may still experiment with the sympathy and various judgments of a mixed board of lawyers and laymen. I shall make it a rule to grant no pardon except for cause appearing since the trial, and in cases of manifest injustice.

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### HOPES FOR THE FUTURE.

I look forward with bright anticipation to the future of our Commonwealth. Her possibilities are great beyond those of almost any of her sister States. Let it always be remembered by all citizens that intelligence and virtue are the safe-guards of liberal institutions. The law must be preserved in its integrity and supremacy; citizenship should not be treated as a light privilege: but its duties should be made a serious matter of conscientious performance: the purity of our elections must be sacredly preserved, and all alike should feel a personal interest in discharging their obligations to the State and sustaining the officers of the law in the faithful and just performance of their functions. It will always be my pleasing duty to co operate with the representatives of the people in giving validity to enactments whose object is the dissemination of information, the promotion of the general welfare, the placing of additional safe-guards around the upright, or the punishment and restraint of the lawless and vicious. In short, whatever will tend to develop the resources, increase the comforts, or enlarge the happiness and prosperity of ehe citizens of a State, which has been alike fortunate in its location and the wise policy of its founder, should receive the sedulous atttention and constant support of every one who is called upon to make, expound, execute, or obey the laws.

## The Wallace Act.

The act creating circuit courts, introduced by Senator Wallace, creates courts to consist of six judges of the common pleas residing within districts to be fixed by the bill. They are "to sit as an appellate court in banc." Jurisdiction by direct appeal, certiorari or writ of error only and exclusive in cases in common pleas in which the amount in controversy does not exceed $500, except cases in equity; also exclusive in all cases arising in orphans' court, quarter sessions and oyer and terminer, except cases of felonious homicide and constitutional questions, or where they shall certify it as of sufficient importance to go to the supreme court. Three judges are necessary to a decison, five to sit; judge who tried the case not to sit during argument. Judgments and decrees within this jurisdiction to be final. Judge oldest in commission to preside for three years. The same compensation to be paid the judges as is now paid *per diem* for holding special courts. To sit in each judicial district once each year. Bill does not include any county having a population of over 300,000.

## Supreme Court Districts.

The bill introduced by Representative Graham, of Allegheny county, in the house for the creation of supreme court districts, if passed, will restore the following counties to the middle district, the sessions of which are held in Harrisburg: Adams, Bedford, Blair, Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, Columbia, Cumberland, Dauphin, Elk, Franklin, Fulton, Lycoming, McKean, Mifflin, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Potter, Snyder, Sullivan, Tioga, Union, Warren, and York.

## Civil Service in the State.

It is proposed that the legislature shall pass a bill applying the principles of the Pendleton civil service act to the appointment of certain subordinate officers of the state government. A commission is to be established which is to make recommendations for appointment on the basis of merit ascertained by means of a competitive examination. The lieutenant governor is to be the president of the commission and is to serve without compensation. There are to be two other commissioners, not of the same political party, who shall each be paid a salary of $2,500 per annum. No removals nor appointments shall be made for political reasons.

It is quite probable that the statesmen who are bored half to death to se cure places for clamorous office seekers are willing to consent to the passage of such a measure. It is not so clear, however, that the professional officehunters or the "best workers in the ward" will be charmed with its provisions. It is to be doubted too whether heads of departments, who feel the responsibility for the proper performance of the duties with which they are charged and which in great part they are obliged to commit to their subordinates, will relish the proposition. But, then, it is "civil service reform" and that is quite sufficient to commend it to the political purists and pietists of the hour.

If the bill is to pass it should be carefully scrutinized and put in such shape as not to interfere with the efficiency of the public service. Care should be taken that the inferior officer does not become independent of his proper superior. The present clerical force in each of the departments should be subjected to the same rule which is to be applied when new heads are chosen. If this last idea be omitted from the bill it will simply prove a measure to give the present incumbents of the subordinate office a life tenure. Certainly opportunity should be given to remove officials who were appointed simply on account of service to party. If it be improper to make appointments to office on mere political grounds those office-holders who are appointed solely on such grounds should not be permitted to retain office for the remainder of their lives. The legislature will probably find this civil service bill a rather hard nut to crack.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

## Pension Laws and Agents.

Several so-called "soldiers' newspapers" are published here and in different States. They are commonly advertising sheets for pension and claim agents, and designed to consolidate in the hands of the publishers the "claim agency" business of the whole country. These publications, it seems, have cooperated to incite pensioners to augment their demands upon the government. They would multiply the number and increase sums paid pensioners. With this purpose they have sent out private petitions to be signed everywhere and sent back to the two Houses of Congress. It is further urged, by claim agents, that pensions paid maimed and wounded men, whether officers or privates, should be equalized. In this at least there is justice: but these claim agents would have the whole army of pensioners given the same sums paid to officers. They never think of reducing the sums paid epaulets to an equality with those paid to bayonets and spades. And yet Gen. Dudley of the Pension Bureau asks for one hundred millions, and a quarter of a million is invested in a building for the occupancy of Pension Bureau clerks. Meanwhile there is no proper legislation designed to prevent frauds on the part of claimants, whose numbers and vices are such that the business of the Pension Bureau is only retarded by the infinite care required in the detection and prevention of fraud.

Disabled and wounded soldiers should be pensioned. They should not want food and clothing, and officers and soldiers should be served alike. The burdens of battles and campaigns bore most heavily upon common soldiers, and these should even be prefered in dispensing Federal benefactions; but it does not follow that burdens of taxation should be made so intolerable by pension agents, pandering to that growing greed for gold which grows by what it feeds upon, that the necessity for the abrogation of the whole Pension Code may be forced upon the country.—*American Register.*

## An Ocean Horror.

### PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE CIMBRIA.

HAMBURG, Jan. 23.—According to the latest information 445 lives were lost in the Cimbria disaster. There were 402 passengers and 94 officers and crew on board. Of these only 56 so far have been rescued. Of six steamers sent out by the Hamburg-American steamboat company on Saturday night four have not yet returned, but as the two which returned found nothing, there is scarcely any hope left that more of the unfortunates are alive. The cold at the time of the disaster was so intense that many perished therefrom before sinking into their watery grave. The question who is to blame for the catastrophe will, as usual, have to be settled by a court of inquiry. There is the same amount of assertions and contradiction as in the case of the City of Brussels.

Serious charges are made against Captain Cuttil, of the Sultan, for his conduct after the collision, and his neglect to make any efforts to render assistance to the Cimbria or even to see if the Cimbria was in trouble at all. The officers of the Cimbria say that if the captain of the Sultan had taken the trouble to act humanely he might have saved a hundred lives. He was only two ships' lengths away when the Cimbria's officers were clearing their boats. The latter saw her lights for a short time and saw a light lowered, and believed her captain about to send off boats, but in a few minutes her lights disappeared. She neither signalled nor fired any guns nor answered the lights of distress burned by the Cimbria.

### A DOUBTFUL STORY.

On being questioned ta day the captain of the Sultan says that he stayed round the spot where the collision occurred till daylight. In that he thought he had done his duty. Even this assertion will be questioned, as it is impossible he could have done so without picking up many of the hundreds of people in the water. It is evident that he did nothing but think of his own safety. About this there could not long have been any doubt, as the injuries to the Sultan were high up and the sea was not rough. The question of negligence will be for a competent authority to decide. What is certain, however, is that the captain of the Sultan neglected to forward the news of the disaster at the earliest moment.

### AFTER THE COLLISION.

The scenes on board the Cimbria after the collision defy description. The passengers, many of whom were women and children, woke up suddenly and rushed on deck hither and thither, screaming with terror. First one boat was lowered and then another. There were eight boats, but the ship sank so rapidly on the starboard side that many people fell into the water. The four boats on the port side were quickly filled with people, but could not be lowered on account of the angle at which the ship lay. The four on the starboard side safely reached the water, but boat No. 5 capsized and those in it struggled for a short time and then sank. But No. 7, under command of the second officer, with twenty eight persons and another boat with eleven persons got away safely, and after drifting twelve hours were picked up near Cuxhaven.

### FIGHTING FOR RESCUE.

A third boat with seventeen persons was rescued by the bark Diamant, bound from New York to Bremen. These were all that were saved. Among them Mr. B. E. Lorenz, of Frankfort, one of the rescued, gave a long account of the terrible scenes he witnessed. Though the officers did their duty nobly, they were unable to maintain order. Men, women and children were mad with fear. Those who had secured places had a violent struggle to keep the boat from being swamped. The six Indians were driven away by some sailors by axe blows on their hands. Captain Hansen stood till the last moment on the bridge, but could have no control over the five hundred terror stricken human beings beneath him.

### DEATH'S CARNIVAL.

Men, women and children—whole families clung together in despair. One young married couple preferred to meet death quickly by cutting each others's veins. The ship's doctor, Herr Feige, some of the stewards and the stewardess, Bauerinn, and some officers distributed life saving belts to the last moment, but those thus provided were not benefitted, for most of them died from the severe cold. The survivors who escaped in boats say that when they rowed away the water was covered with dead bodies, kept up by life belts. Only a few were alive when they left, and of these as many were taken into the boats as possible.

### WHERE WAS THE SULTAN?

Scarcely fifteen minutes elapsed after the collision until the vessel sank. The screams of the drowning could be heard a long distance away and must, they say have been heard by the people on board the Sultan. No complaint has been made against the Cimbria's crew, although of the saved twenty-two belong to this class. Captain Hansen stood on the bridge till the ship sank. The first officer, Karlowa, worked for the benefit of the passengers to the last moment. Second officer Spruthzen with an axe was cutting off woodwork for rafts for the passengers while the ship was going under water, and after sinking he was picked up by one of the boats. The third and fourth officers were also picked up out of the water.

## Pattison's Position.

### EXPLNATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR'S FRIENDS.

Harrisburg Dispatch to Record.

Some of Governor Pattison's friends feel called upon to deny some of the rumors that have been afloat regarding him and those near him inauguration week. As a sample story, they instance that in which it is represented that he snubbed a reception committee at the depot on his arrival here and refused the tender of a carriage. So far from doing this, the Governor and party looked for carriages when they got out of the cars, but there were none, and Mr. Pattison and his gentlemen friends walked, while the ladies were crowded into one of the old fashioned omnibuses and hauled to the executive mansion. There was no snubbing of a committee. Another instance was his refusal of an escort from the Americus club. In defense of this it is urged that Governor Pattison had already, in a quiet way, refused an escort from the State fencibles, and it would have been a gratuitous insult to the national guard to accept a civilian escort after refusing the offer of the crack military organization of the State.

A gentleman close to the governor was asked how the governor regarded the attacks made upon him by certain newspapers because of his appointment of Hon. Lewis C. Cassdy, as attorney general. "He doesn't care the snap of his finger for the attacks," said the gentleman. "He never said he would not appoint Mr. Cassidy attorney general. I have been close to him for months, and I never heard even a hint to that effect.

Having failed in their attacks on the governor, his enemies are now turning their attention to ridiculing Rev. Mr. Everett, his private secretary, alleging that in presenting a communication to the Senate the latter said: "I have a message in writing from the governor." The irreverent critics forget to state that Mr. Everett added: "Of the commonwealth." A very proper proceeding, and it may be said that the governor does not take any stock in the title of "His Excellency."

## Valuation of Real Estate and Personal Property of Columbia County at triennial valuation in 1882.

| DISTRICTS. | Dogs. | Total Value of all Real Estate. | Horses and Mules. | Cattle over 4 years old. | Money at interest. | Saw Mills. | Pleasure carriages, of two and four wheels. | Furniture above $300. | Occupation. | Aggregate value taxable for county purposes. | Class 1. | Class 2. | Class 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beaver | 139 | $167291 | $6-25 | $1850 | $23 50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | $495 | $12907 | $18-818 | ... | ... |
| Benton | 181 | 149851 | 6865 | 2540 | 1500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 160 | 7110 | 164926 | ... | ... |
| Berwick | 161 | 261155 | 9490 | 440 | 9300 | ..... | 4700 | ..... | 2040 | 72995 | 374350 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Bloomsburg | 131 | 690115 | 10405 | 1450 | 19000 | ..... | 3000 | ..... | 2225 | 86170 | 793365 | 4 | 12 | 4 |
| Briarcreek | 134 | 191833 | 7781 | 2420 | 500 | 1000 | ..... | ..... | 1185 | 11470 | 216069 | ... | ... | ... |
| Cat-wissa | 197 | 183250 | 8950 | 1940 | 19280 | ..... | 1000 | ..... | 1250 | 63350 | 356740 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Centralia | ..... | 144920 | 1650 | 440 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 335 | 2600 | 174941 | ... | ... | ... |
| Centre | 147 | 296581 | 13030 | 2610 | 2400 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2175 | 12170 | 329516 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Conyngham | 17 | 501085 | 8530 | 440 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100 | 34150 | 544305 | ... | ... | ... |
| Fishingcreek | 166 | 196583 | 12780 | 3670 | 8885 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1510 | 9600 | 234153 | ... | ... | ... |
| Franklin | 73 | 106945 | 2935 | 1520 | 600 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 205 | 3015 | 119859 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Greenwood | 149 | 219044 | 14465 | 3940 | 5590 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1745 | 13560 | 251634 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Hemlock | 96 | 191915 | 6045 | 2180 | 1100 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 295 | 7625 | 208090 | ... | ... | ... |
| Jackson | 88 | 59078 | 3615 | 1720 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 320 | 2170 | 59697 | ... | ... | ... |
| Locust | 221 | 219185 | 8345 | 1740 | 2000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 695 | 10870 | 235275 | ... | ... | ... |
| Madison | 140 | 158959 | 9635 | 3060 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1285 | 5770 | 203634 | ... | ... | ... |
| Main | 100 | 112938 | 6045 | 1950 | 2000 | ..... | 50 | 1480 | 5250 | 197007 | 1 | 2 | ... |
| Mifflin | 139 | 187580 | 8695 | 1870 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1510 | 11180 | 211055 | 3 | ... | ... |
| Montour | 96 | 168885 | 3780 | 1190 | 2570 | ..... | ..... | 320 | 7415 | 181590 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Mt. Pleasant | 117 | 106956 | 6446 | 2030 | 600 | ..... | ..... | 615 | 3720 | 191 97 | ... | ... | ... |
| Orange | 103 | 154745 | 4965 | 1650 | 7491 | ..... | ..... | 570 | 11345 | 178315 | ... | ... | ... |
| Pine | 170 | 76 45 | 4225 | 2163 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 470 | 4660 | 87583 | ... | ... | ... |
| Roaringcreek | 118 | 74980 | 4010 | 2090 | ..... | 200 | ..... | ..... | 820 | 2940 | 83660 | ... | ... | ... |
| Scott | 155 | 244652 | 7110 | 1620 | 11650 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1580 | 29650 | 381612 | 13 | 4 | ... |
| Sugarloaf | 118 | 74980 | 4010 | 2090 | ..... | 200 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4280 | 83080 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Total | 2918 | $5070929 | $172952 | $49073 | $86226 | $1200 | $4750 | $24510 | $456782 | $5784906 | 23 | 39 | 19 |

The above statement shows the amount of each kind or class of taxable property in each of the several districts of Columbia county as returned by the triennial assessors of 1882.

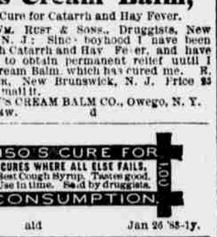
Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners, sitting as a Board of Revision, will attend at their office, in Bloomsburg, for the purpose of finally determining whether any of the valuations of the Assessors have been below a just rate, according to the intent and meaning of the Act of July 27th, 1842, and to raise, reduce and equalize the same according to law: January, Monday the 22nd, for all districts on the south side of the river, Tuesday the 23rd, for all districts west of Big Fishingcreek and Wednesday, the 24, for balance of districts, being those through which said creek passes and those wholly on the east side; at which time and place all persons for themselves and districts, desiring to be heard, can attend. The returns will be open for inspection until said revision is completed.

JOSHUA FETTERMAN,
CHARLES REICHART, } Commissioners.
B. F. EDGAR,

Attest: JOHN B. CASEY, Clerk.

Commissioner's Office,
Bloomsburg, January 9th, 1883.


ROYAL




BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St., N.Y. aug 11-1 y.

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.

Invalid's Home.

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Devotes special attention to Chronic Maladies including Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, Diseases of Women, and to

Cancer,

in all its varied forms.

Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.

Ely's Cream Balm,

A Sure Cure for Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Messrs. Wm. REST & SONS., Druggists, New Brunswick, N. J.: Since boyhood I have been troubled with Catarrh and Hay Fever, and have been unable to obtain permanent relief until I used Ely's Cream Balm which has cured me. E. L. CHICKERING, New Brunswick, N. J. Price 50 cents. Will mail it.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

Jan 26 '83-4w. d

25 PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION. 25

ald Jan 26 '83-1y.

FROM THE SOUTH.

A Perfect Combination with two Salient Advantages—Why it Concerns You.

"There is no mistake about it," remarked Dr. M. F. Flowers, of Gallatin, Missouri, "BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS are one of the neatest combinations ever produced. They have two kinds of advantages over all others which we may call the minor and the major. First, they are clean and pleasant to use, never soiling the hands nor the linen of the wearer. Second, they act quickly and powerfully. I have tried the Capcine Plaster on myself for pneumonia, and on my patients for various diseases, such as Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumatism, Lumbago, Kidney trouble, etc., and in all cases relief has followed in from three to forty-eight hours."

Dr. Flower merely voices the written or oral opinion of thousands in his profession. BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS are the perfect external application. The genuine have the word CAPCINE cut in the centre. Price 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York. d Jan 21 '83 4w.

1883

B B B

A very important element in the great business of BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE, is what is usually designated by city houses the country trade—a term covering not only the patronage received from the rural districts, but also that from the cities outside of the few large centres.

B B B

BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE long ago arrived at a proper appreciation of the fact that in almost every locality in the vicinity of Philadelphia there are many persons of taste and refinement who, desiring the highest grade of useful and decorative articles in gold, silver-plated ware, precious stones and imported fancy goods, prefer to purchase of a house of character and reputation, in whose representations absolute reliance can be placed, and whose name, in connection with goods of any class, implies unimpeachable quality and the highest standard of dealing.

B B B

In accordance with this view, more than any other house of like character, BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE have taken care to place before the public outside of their own city accounts of all new importations and the varying attractions prepared for the several seasons.

B B B

This attention to out-of-town customers has been bountifully rewarded, and their favor thus earned has contributed much to the brilliant success of the season just closed.

B B B

A similar policy will be pursued for 1883. The best taste and judgment will be used in selecting goods for those ordering by mail, and a satisfactory assortment will be sent on approval whenever requested by anyone known to the house or furnishing reference.

BAILEY
BANKS
BIDDLE

12th & Chestnut,

PHILADELPHIA.


## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JANE KITCHEN, DECEASED.

And now January 13, 1883, on motion of L. S. Winterstein, L. E. Waller Esq., is appointed auditor to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on February 3rd, 1883, at 10 a. m., at which time and place all parties having claims against the said estate will appear and present the same or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

L. E. WALLER,
Auditor.

jan 19-ta

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MRS. ANNIE WELLIVER, LATE OF MADISON TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. Annie Welliver late of Madison township, Columbia county Penn'a., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William Kreamer, administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

WILLIAM KREAMER,
Administrator.

dec 22

## ANNUAL STATEMENT OF BLOOM POOR DISTRICT.

From Jan. 9th, 1882, to Jan. 8th, 1883.

JOHN K. GROTZ, Treasurer.

DR.

| To Balance per Settlement | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan 9th '82 | | $ 80 00 |
| " Cash rec'd Bloom duplicate '81 | $ 949 31 | |
| " Commission 91 07 | 100 89 | 848 42 |
| " cash rec'd of Bloom dup '82 | | 762 38 |
| " cash rec'd of Greenwood dup '81 less E. 5 79 Com 34 38 | 348 09 40 17 | 307 88 |
| " cash on dup of 1882 | | 355 75 |
| " cash H N White out of Scott '81 | 396 41 | |
| less Ex 4 04, Com 37 82 | 41 86 | 354 55 |
| " cash on dup of '82 | | 347 00 |
| " cash S. Hess out of Sugarloaf '81 | 296 69 | |
| less Ex 4 61 Com 23 90 | 94 81 | 181 88 |
| " cash on dup of '82 | | 60 00 |
| " cash on dup '74 J. K Miller dup of Greenwood | | 187 90 |
| " cash on Judgment Nancy Kahler | | 300 00 |
| " cash rec'd Mt Pleasant twp overseer | | 10 50 |
| " cash rec'd Thos Mc- | | 287 33 |
| " cash rec'd of E H Little Orange twp | | 94 25 |
| Total | | $4178 11 |

CR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By order of 1880 redeemed | 140 00 | |
| " Interest paid on same | 12 74 | |
| " orders of 1881 redeemed | 718 69 | |
| " " " 1882 | 3219 90 | |
| Commission | 81 69 | |
| Bank stamps and postage | 2 05 | |
| Bal. in Treasurer's hands | 9 71 | |
| Total | | $4178 11 |
| Amt. outstanding orders Jan 9 1882 | 858 69 | |
| Amt. orders issued from Jan 9 1882 to Jan 8 1883, both days inclusive | 3229 95 | |
| Total | | $4088 64 |
| Amt orders redeemed to Jan 8 1883 | 4070 89 | |
| Amt. orders outstanding Jan 8 1883 | 17 75 | |
| Total | | 4088 64 |

STATEMENT OF TAXES UNSETTLED IN BLOOM POOR DISTRICT.

| DUP. 1882 | | AMTS. PAID | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bloom, | 2091 25 | 762 38 | 1328 87 |
| Scott, | 751 89 | 347 00 | 504 89 |
| Greenwood, | 668 01 | 355 75 | 342 26 |
| Sugarloaf, | 236 80 | 60 00 | 146 80 |
| | 3748 87 | 1425 13 | 2322 94 |

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES OF BLOOM POOR DISTRICT FOR YEAR ENDING JAN. 8 1883.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Auditing accounts Jan '83 | 15 00 | |
| T. J. Morris for orders of relief | 11 50 | |
| L B Rupert postage in '81 | 2 27 | |
| W. Knickbaum costs | 2 80 | |
| L B Rupert auditor's clerk Jan '82 | 5 00 | |
| Smith bills for '77 to '82 | 55 93 | |
| Drs Krebs and McReynolds | 90 00 | |
| Dr J. L. Edwards attending Adams | 81 00 | |
| Dr Harter attending Sarah Smith | 10 00 | |
| State Hospital Mary Hughes 186 60 | | |
| " " Geo Fox 171 90 | | |
| " " L Z Kahler. 423 05 | | |
| Coal for poor house | 1 1 19 | |
| Chairs do | 25 00 | |
| Iron bedsteads for poor house | 47 81 | |
| Columbian advertising account | 15 00 | |
| Columbia county Republican account | 15 00 | |
| Sentinel account | 15 00 | |
| Total | 45 00 | |
| Lime for farm | 27 75 | |
| Terwilliger coffin for Mrs Kempton | 10 00 | |
| Furman coffin for J. Archie | 10 00 | |
| " " " Archie's child | 6 00 | |
| " " " " | 8 00 | |
| " " " Mr Holter | 12 00 | |
| Correll " " Jos J Fry | 14 00 | |
| E Jones graves for Vanhorn and child | 3 00 | |
| Harris constable | 10 00 | |
| Howell bal. Road tax 1881 | 8 90 | |
| Tramps | 2 94 | |
| Salary steward to Jan 1883 | 687 50 | |
| Wolever lumber on farm | 31 81 | |
| Brower roofing bed room and kitchen | 85 24 | |
| Little retailing fee | 10 10 | |
| " fee on Doan case | 5 00 | |
| " writing agreement with Whitmyer | 1 00 | |
| Alfertson removing Betsey Parker | 3 00 | |
| Whary for Heating fixtures | 276 00 | |
| Terwilliger orders of relief | 5 50 | |
| A Snyder repairing pump | 4 00 | |
| Maize orders of relief | 5 50 | |
| H R Albertson salary | 75 00 | |
| R Fairman " | 75 00 | |
| C Barton " | 75 00 | |
| L B Rupert Sect. " | 50 00 | |
| Huckabee for taking Dr Dickinson to poor house | 4 00 | |
| Shafer carpenter work | 4 50 | |
| Sheriff Ent. expense and keeping Z Kahler | 12 87 | |
| Making duplicates | 10 00 | |
| Small pox bills | 16 10 | |
| Sundry bills for mdse for family and paupers | 363 50 | |
| | 2723 60 | |

OUTSIDE RELIEF SETTLED TO JAN 1883.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs G Doan of Espy | 39 16 |
| Hannah Johnson Bloom | 61 36 |
| Ira Long " | 44 45 |
| Peter Shankling " | 19 25 |
| L J Reaser " | 98 45 |
| Sarah Pegg " | 15 50 |
| James Archie a d family Bloom | 20 25 |
| L Keidle Lebanon | 3 50 |
| I Holter and family Bloom | 12 00 |
| Sarah Jones " | 10 75 |
| Abby Forman Espy | 4 00 |
| Elizabeth Wade " | 2 00 |
| Caroline Dennis Bloom | 24 30 |
| Jacob Adams Sugarloaf | 1 40 |
| Epiralm Park Bloom | 2 00 |
| Margaret Bowers " | 35 70 |
| William Lewis " | 77 70 |
| Lavina Gilger " | 3 18 |
| Anna Maria Zimmerman Bloom | 24 00 |
| Jno Kramer Bloom | 12 00 |
| | 506 35 |

We the undersigned auditors of the townships composing the Bloom Poor District, met at the Poor House, on Monday, January 8th, 1883, of said District, examined the accounts of the Treasurer and Directors from January 8th '82 to January 8th '83, and the vouchers for the same and find them correct as set forth above.

A B WHITE,
THOS. WEBB,
JOS. W EVES
J M LARRISH. } Auditors.

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO BLOOM POOR DISTRICT JANUARY 1883.

| | |
|---|---|
| Farm and buildings | 13100 00 |
| Judgment on Dennis' property | 100 00 |
| Bal on Bloom dup. 1882 less com and ex | 1328 97 |
| Bal on Greenwood dup 1882 less com and ex | 342 28 |
| Bal on Scott dup 1882 less com and ex | 504 89 |
| Bal on Sugaralaf dup 1882 less com and ex | 146 70 |
| 3 horses | 450 00 |
| 10 head cattle | 270 00 |
| 14 shoats | 42 00 |
| 112 chickens | 25 00 |
| Furniture in Steward's house | 212 00 |
| Long property | 400 00 |
| Furniture in poor house | 250 00 |
| 18 acres winter grain | 125 00 |
| 9 0 bushels corn ears at 37½ | 337 50 |
| 130 bushels wheat at 1.00 | 130 00 |
| 105 bushels potatoes at .50 | 52 50 |
| 320 bushels oats at .50 | 160 00 |
| 20 bushels rye at .75 | 15 00 |
| 3 bushels clover seed at 6.00 | 18 00 |
| 2700 lbs pork and lard at .09 | 243 00 |
| 1 bbl vinegar | 6 00 |
| 7 lbs packed butter | 15 00 |
| 14 tons hay at 14 00 | 196 00 |
| 2240 sheaves corn fodder | 87 00 |
| 20 bundles rye straw | 5 00 |
| Farm implements | 400 00 |
| 300 head cabbage | 12 00 |
| 2 breeding sows | 90 00 |
| 9 bbl apples at 2 50 | 22 50 |
| 200 lbs beef | 20 00 |
| 2 bushel beans at 1 50 | 3 00 |
| 14 shoats | 42 00 1930. 4 |

PRODUCT RAISED ON FARM.

| | |
|---|---|
| 205 bushels wheat at 1.00 | 2 5 00 |
| 26 bushels rye at .75 | 19 50 |
| 180 bushels potatoes at .50 | 90 00 |
| 350 bushels oats at .50 | 175 00 |
| 1185 bushels corn ears at .37½ | 444 37 |
| 3 bushel clover seed at 6.00 | 18 00 |
| 2996 lbs. pork and lard at 09 | 26 74 |
| 1¼ bushels timothy seed | 4 5 1 |
| 900 head cabbage at .04 | 36 00 |
| 2½ bushels beans at 1.50 | 3 75 |
| 400 lbs beef at .10 | 42 00 |
| 6 bbl cider at 2.00 | 12 00 |
| 19 bbl apples at 2.50 | 25 00 |
| 6 bushels turnips at .30 | 1 80 |
| 4 bushels beets at .30 | 1 20 |
| 5 bushels onions at 1.50 | 7 50 |
| 20 tons hay at 14.00 | 280 00 |
| 60 bundles rye straw at .80 | 12 00 |
| 3256 sheaves corn fodder | 106 80 |
| 3 calves at 10.00 | 30 00 |
| 470

# The Columbian.

## BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1883.


### Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 6 18 a. m. | 11 45 a. m. |
| 4 06 p. m. | 6 45 p. m. |

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 7 38 a. m. | 8 25 a. m. |
| 10 58 a. m. | 11 45 a. m. |
| 6 51 p. m. | 4 37 p. m. |

The 11 45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:26 a. m train connects at Northumberland with 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road reaching Philadelphia at 3:20 p. m.

The 1:54 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:20 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:55 reaching Philadelphia at 7:23 p. m.

The 4:37 p m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 2:55 a. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

| NORTH. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|
| 7.41 a. m | 12.08 p. m. |
| 6.51 p. m | 7.07 p. m. |

### Personal.

Mrs. B. H. Vannatta is visiting relatives in Johnstown, Pa.,

Mr. B. P. Vannatta, of Berwick, spent Sunday in Bloom.

Richard Drinker, who is in business at Scranton, spent Sunday with his parents.

C. B. Jackson, Esq., of Berwick, was in town on business Monday last.

Miss M. D. Suydam, of Milton, is visiting with the family of Dr. J. B. McKelvy.

Judge Iram Derr paid us a visit on Monday last. We are always glad to see him.

George W. Miller, of Weatherly, Carbon county, called in on Monday. He was in town visiting friends.

Rev. Dr. Park of Binghamton, New York, officiated at the Episcopal church on Sunday, having exchanged pulpits with Rev. L. Zahner.

I. R. Rupert of Hazleton passed through town on Wednesday on his way to visit his brother, H. M. Rupert, who is attending college at Kingston.

J. H. Sands, formerly of this county, now living at Bowling Green, Ohio, is spending the winter at Los Angelos, California, for his health. He is a brother of C. L. Sands of Mondansville.

Col. A. D. Seeley of Berwick was in town on Wednesday, and inspected our office. He reports that business is brisk in his town.

C. E. Kessler, who recently moved to Delaware, has purchased a nice farm of 75 acres about five miles from Dover, for $3,130. He seems delighted with his new home and its conveniences, and we wish him success and great pleasure.—*News.*

E. B. Dreisbach, of Mooreland, Lycoming county, was in town the fore part of the week. He had samples of his "New Process" Buckwheat flour with him. He claims *superiority* for his flour in all respects. The samples shown us were of exceedingly superior qualities.

---

The first piece of cloth was made at the Woolen Mill on Monday.

---

Mrs. Geo. Eckert and her son-in-law, W. M. Smith, will take charge of the Vankirk House at Northumberland in the spring.

---

The many friends of the veteran editor, Col. Tate, will be sorry to learn that he is in poor health.

---

WANTED.—By Z. T. Fowler of Willow Grove, Pa., 50,000 bushels of wheat at $1. per bushel. Jan. 19, '83-4w.

---

The report of the Bloom Poor District, which appears elsewhere, shows the financial condition to be very satisfactory. The management has been careful and honest.

---

A large party of young people went up to Hess' at Benton on Monday night, taking music with them, and having a general good time. Geo. H. Brown and wife were in the party.

---

The sale of the real estate of William Kelchner, deceased, was adjourned from Friday the 18th inst., to the 1st day of February.

---

Wilkes Barre has electric lights part of the time. As a general thing the streets are in darkness owing to the failure of the machinery to do its work.

---

Mrs. Jacob Mellick, of Light Street, had a heavy fall last Sunday night on her way home from church. She has been confined to the house since from the effects of it.

---

Mr. C. W. Gutelius, of the Northumberland *Press*, has been appointed Janitor of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg.

---

The thermometer has failed to get up for several mornings past. It has stood at from five to eight degrees below zero. No wonder the weather is so cold.

---

Young man, don't buy your outfit for going to house-keeping until you see Conner's stock and get his prices, Orangeville, Pa. Jan 26-2w

---

The History of Columbia County will be sent to the book-binder next week and will be ready for delivery in a short time. About half the edition is already sold. Those who want a copy should order at once or they will be too late.

---

David Jones was seriously injured last Friday night on North Main street. He was coming down the hill, and was knocked down by a coasting party which came behind him before he could get out of the way. He struck on the back of his head and was insensible for several hours. He is still confined to the house.

---

A number of sleighing parties from Danville, Berwick and other points have partaken of the hospitality of Tubbs at the Exchange hotel, and of Brown at the Central, during the past week. The high reputation of these houses always brings crowds of visitors in the sleighing season.

---

Quite a number have responded promptly to our request to pay up, for which they have our thanks. There are a good many to hear from yet. Please bear in mind that after February 1st all those who owe more than one year's subscription, will be charged at the regular rate of $2.00 a year for all back years.

---

T. W. Conner's new building in Orangeville is now completed and a full line of furniture in. Those desiring chamber sets, cheap cane seated chairs, wood seat chairs, bedsteads, wire spring, all grades so cheap any poor man can afford one. Don't fail to call and see him in Orangeville. jan 26-2w

---

On Tuesday afternoon as Orvis McHenry was driving along by Hoffman's dam above Lightstreet, with his mother and Mrs. John McHenry, the sleigh was overturned and the horse and sleigh went over the bank. The occupants were left in the road. The horse was hurt so badly that they were obliged to leave him at Orangeville. It was a fortunate escape for Mr. McHenry and the ladies, none of whom were injured.

---

The Ent Post G. A. R. will take possession of their new quarters in the building of E. A. Rawlings, on Main street, about the 1st of February.

---

Hattie, the little daughter of Dr. E. W. Rutter, died on Friday of last week, at its grandfather's in Catawissa. The funeral took place on Monday.

---

Sheriff Mourey will sell only three properties on the first Monday of Court. This is a good showing for the financial condition of our people.

---

The county Commissioners have appointed C. W. Hess of Mifflin, Mercantile appraiser, E. R. Ikeler Esq., Attorney, and J. B. Casey, clerk, for the present year.

---

Mr. F. C. Eyer received a well deserved complimentary notice in the report of the superintendent of the Danville Insane Asylum, at which institution Mr. Eyer was employed for ten years.

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A party of twenty-two ladies and gentlemen went over to Numidia on Monday night, and spent several hours at the residence of Dr. Geo. Mears. Though the weather was very cold, it was a very pleasant trip. John W. Gibbs furnished the conveyance.

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Through carelessness on the part of a flagman of the North & West Branch Railroad, at a point near Rupert, the Catawissa accommodation recently made a narrow escape from running into a freight train which was crossing the Catawissa road.

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The Towanda *Daily Review* has published an Annual, which is handsomely illustrated and contains very interesting reading matter. The proprietors, Alvord & Son, are enterprising gentlemen, and accomplished printers, and not only publish an excellent daily, but turn out some fine job work.

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Michael Meylert, of Laporte, died at his home on Wednesday of last week, after a protracted illness. He was the founder of the *Sullivan Democrat*, and was largely interested in real estate in Sullivan county. Mr. Meylert was an unusually large man, weighing about 400 pounds.

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It is stated that telephone connections will soon be made between Sunbury and Danville. This will connect our lines with Sunbury, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Canton and all the principal towns along the Pennsylvania railroad this side of Bellefonte. And yet we cannot get a line to Berwick. Why is this thus?

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The Sanitarium is an institution whose merits are well known and fully established. Dr. L. A. Shattuck, the medical superintendent, devotes special attention to chronic maladies, including Epilepsy, Nervous Affections and Diseases of women. The treatment of Cancer, in all its varied forms, is made a specialty, and Dr. Shattuck has met with great success in the cure of this terrible disease. Full particulars as to terms, &c., can be obtained on application.

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IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.—An order has been issued by the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, notifying passengers that the company will hereafter require them to have their baggage checked at least five minutes before the departure of the train. The baggage agents are instructed to check all baggage that is brought, provided they have time to do so, but the company will not agree to carry the same if it is not checked five minutes before the arrival or departure of the train in which the passenger desires to travel.

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Circulars are being sent to soldiers in different sections of the country, by western parties, stating that for the sum of ten dollars one hundred and sixty acres of good land will be secured without the formality of occupying it for four years—less the time of service in the army, as provided by law. The Land Commissioner at Washington states that the law remains unchanged, and that the circulars are for the purpose of deception. Soldiers will therefore take timely warning.

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A SINGING MOUSE.—In the house cellar of T. G. Miller, in Bridgeton, for some two or three weeks there was heard at different times a very strange noise, supposed by the different members of the family to be a ground-hog, weasel or muskrat. A few mornings ago one of the family went in the cellar for some catables, when the great "booger-boo" turned out to be a dark-colored mouse, which was sitting on the cellar floor singing at a great rate. About this time the old house cat made her appearance and the music ended forever.—*Milford Leader.*

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For many years the people of Columbia county have felt the need of a first-class restaurant at the county seat. By a first-class restaurant, we mean one where meals can be obtained at all hours. This want is now, for the first time, supplied by the establishment of J. L. Girton on Main street, above market, in Bloomsburg. There is nothing edible that cannot on short notice, be obtained at his saloon. He is a gentleman and deals on the square, while his help is clean and obliging and know their places. Many a poor man from the rural districts who could not afford to pay for a dinner at the hotels has lined his inner man at "Cooney's."
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SWEET FIELDS OF EDEN is the title of a new music book just placed upon our table. Its authors are J. H. Tenny, of Massachusetts, A. S. Kieffer, of Virginia, and Wm. B. Blake, of Ohio. This book is printed in a new system of notation, which is said to greatly simplify the reading of music. The ordinary staff is used, but the tone symbols are unique and very different from the old ones. The music is attractive, and the general make-up of the book is neat and tasty. Price, 35 cts., by mail, postpaid. The book may be ordered of O. Ditson & Co., Boston, Mass., John Church & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, or Ruebush, Kieffer & Co., Dayton, Virginia. The latter firm will send a catalogue of books and a copy of *The Musical Million* free to any address.

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THE NEW BANK NOTES.—The design to the new circulating bank notes required under the recent bank charter bill have already been determined upon by Controller Knox. The Ithaca *Journal* says that the five dollar notes are to have a vignette of the late President Garfield executed in the engraver's best style. The scene on the back of the present note representing the landing of Columbus, or in fact any of the pictures on the back of any of the national bank notes, will not appear on the new notes, but instead, some finely shaded letter work, and in the centre the charter number of each particular bank. On the border of the face of the note, instead of numbers and letters to designate the denominations of the note, there will be the charter number of the bank, so that if any part of the note is torn or separated the small piece can be identified by the charter number. It is not expected that the new notes will be ready for issue for some time to come.

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There is something soft and tender in the fall of a single snow-flake, but it always reminds us to look after our bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup,—our old stand-by in the days of Coughs and Cold,—for we have always found it reliable.

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John A. Funston, Esq., has just purchased from Mr. J. P. Tustin the property lately known as the Union Iron Works near the D. L. & W. R. R. depot. Probably indicating a new industry for Bloomsburg.

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McKillip & Choate,
Photographers,
H. J. Clark's building.
jan 19.3w

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We learn that Rev. M. L. Smyser will remove to Danville, because he cannot secure a house in Bloomsburg. This ought not to be the case. What Bloomsburg wants is more good houses to rent, so that people will not be obliged to leave the town to find a place of abode.

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A team belonging to Samuel Adams of Berwick while out with a sleighing party last Monday night, upset the load about a mile above Berwick and ran away, never stopping until they reached Bloomsburg at about 5 o'clock in the morning, when they were caught. No damage was done.

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Miss Fannie M. Miller, daughter of Daniel Miller of Mainville, and Mr. E. A. Alleman of Philadelphia were married on Tuesday evening at the Lutheran church near Mainville, by Rev. J. H. Neiman. There were four bridesmaids and groomsmen. After the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home. It was a very pleasant occasion.

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FOR SALE.—A farm of about 80 acres in Scott township, adjoining Elias Krum.

Also, a house and lot in Wedgetown, Hemlock township, recently occupied by Simon Webber.

Also, a tract of land of about 20 acres in Hemlock, adjoining Willam Ivey.

These properties now belong to the estate of Caleb Barton, deceased. Reasonable terms will be given. Apply to I. W. McKelvy or Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, Pa. jan. 12, tf-

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Bishop Ireland, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Minnesota, has taken a very radical new departure in the temperance crusade, by forbidding members of the church from keeping saloons, tending bars, or furnishing liquor to the public in any manner whatever, under penalty of excommunication. If the temperance movement, which has been growing more active of late in the Catholic Church takes this form it is likely to be quite effective, and should Bishop Ireland's policy be adopted and enforced throughout the country, a great many saloons will be shut up or the Catholic Church will loose a great many of its members.—*Ex.*

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Wm. G. Morris, Collector of Customs at Sitka, Alaska says he is confident that the very rich mineral deposits of Alaska cannot fail to attract great attention in the near future. The lodes found at the base of the mountains, which can be traced up their sides, are being worked by surface diggers to great advantage. Last season a small force of men made over $250,000. Considerable Pacific coast capital is finding its way into Alaska, and has already brought into prominence lines of mines as large as the whole Comstock lode. Mr. Morris believes that the mines would show the largest body of ore in sight in the world, and says that Eastern capitalists have already sent machinery for the purpose of developing the great mineral regions of Alaska —*Ex.*

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There is war in the Tidewater Pipe line company, whose pipes run through this county. It seems that at the election held last week, the votes cast by H. L. Taylor & Co., were cast on what is termed the cumulative corporation plan. The Union Oil Company before the election, which was held on the regular day, obtained legal advice on the subject and claim their rights. They owning one-third of the stock of the Tidewater organization, demanded one year ago at the election to be represented by the election of one of their number on the Board, but at the last election they were refused while the old Board were continued in office. At repeated times they refused to show the books or workings of the institution to these owners of stocks. The new Board claim that the Tidewater Pipe Line Company could make no showings of earned money, so they were determined to rule or ruin.

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The office of assessor is no doubt a trying one, and even with the exercise of the greatest care and judgment it is impossible to make returns that will please everybody. Only men having knowledge of the value of real estate should be selected for the position. There is now, as there always is, considerable complaint with the triennial assessment, and it is evident in some cases that there has been either carelessness or partiality. There is too often a marked difference in the valuation of properties of apparently the same value. In some townships one standard is followed, and in others, another, so that citizens of the different sections do not pay the same proportion of taxes.

In Briarcreek the assessors took only 33 per cent. of the value of property, while in other townships it is supposed to be 50 per cent. Of course the additional 17 per cent. must be put on to make the taxation equal to the rest of the county. The only remedy for these difficulties is to comply strictly with the law, and assess property by its actual value, taking every man's selling price for his property as the basis of taxation. By the present system, however fairly conducted, there is an inequality in taxation that is unjust.

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### Johnny's Overcoat.

Johnny M——— lives in Racine and his mother is a most excellent woman and highly respected; but she cares little for style in dress—which brought Johnny to grief. She made him an overcoat, and, after the manner of careful mothers, allowed for growth; in fact, she allowed a little too much in length. It was finished for Johnny to wear for the first time on a Saturday. He went out on the street, and the first boy he met cried out:

"Je-ru-salem! what an overcoat!"

Soon another boy came along, and greeted him with:

"Je-ru-salem! Johnny where did you get that overcoat?"

Jerusalem being a word that was then current among the boys, he heard it several times that day in exclamations about his remarkable coat.

As the next day was Sunday, Johnny, as in duty bound, went to church; but being somewhat late, did not arrive till the pastor was reading the morning lesson, in which this passage occurred:

"Oh! Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them."

Johnny stepped inside the church door just in time to hear the words "Oh! Jerusalem," and fearing a reference to his overcoat, and by this time being extremely sensitive on the subject, he turned and fled home. It is needless to say he never wore the coat again until it had been remodeled.

Parents do not always realize how much a child may be caused to suffer by compelling him to wear some article of dress different from the prevailing mode.

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H. R. Albertson of Greenwood township hereby announces his name as a candidate for a director of Bloom Floor District.
Jan. 19, '83-4w*.

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### For Odd Fellows.

We are printing the Constitution and Bylaws for several lodges in the county. Any others desiring copies can get them now cheaper than at any other time, as the type is up, and copies can be struck off with only a few changes. If you wish to get the benefit of the low price attend to the matter at once.

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### The Winona Reception.

At the Exchange Hotel this Friday evening will be gathered the youth and beauty of Bloomsburg and neighboring towns, in response to invitations sent out ten days ago, to attend the Winona Promenade Concert and Reception. Elaborate arrangements have been made by the committee to insure the success of the occasion. The celebrated Eureka Orchestra of Allentown, under the direction of Prof. Ruhe has been engaged, and this of itself will make the evening a very enjoyable one for the guests. It will be one of the pleasantest parties ever given in this town.

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### State Temperance Convention.

A general State temperance convention will be held in the hall of the Y. M. C. A., Second and Locust streets, Harrisburg, Pa., on Thursday and Friday, February 8th and 9th, next, on which occasion Ex-Governor John P. St. John, of Kansas, will deliver an address—the Governor's address to be delivered on Thursday evening, the 8th instant, at a mass meeting in the court house. State, county and local organizations, schools, churches, presbyteries, conferences, &c., are requested to send accredited delegates, the basis of representatives to be *ten* delegates for each State organization; *five* for county societies, conferences, &c., and two for local societies, churches, lodges, divisions, &c. Excursion tickets will be issued over all the railroads.

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### Dividing the Diocese.

At the last diocesan convention of the Episcopal church a committee consisting of Rt. Rev. M. A. De Wolf Howe, Revs. Hewitt, of Bellefonte; Tolman, of Mauch Chunk; Leverett, of Carlisle, and Messrs. S. H. Reynolds, of Lancaster; Rodney A. Mercur, of Towanda; Henry C. Eckert, of Reading and E. R. Drinker, of Bloomsburg, were appointed to ascertain and report to the next annual convention three lines, from which one will be selected for the division of the Central diocese. The committee, which met at Reading recently, agreed to submit the following for the action of the convention:

1. The new diocese to be composed of the Harrisburg and Williamsport convocation with Lebanon county, now attached to the Reading convocation.

2. The new diocese to consist of Williamsport and northern convention. This division known among churchmen as the east and west line.

3. The new diocese to comprise all the territory of the central diocese lying west of the Susquehanna river.

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### Changing County Lines.

The bill about to be introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature will enable townships or boroughs located at or near the border of one county to annex to the county adjoining, and thus make it more convenient to reach the county seat for the transaction of business. The bill provides that if one fourth of all the qualified voters of such township or borough sign a petition for such annexation and present it to the court, notice shall be given by the court, to the resident judge or judges of the county to which they purpose to annex, whereupon an election is to be held and if a majority vote in favor of such annexation the result shall be certified to the Court of the County in which such townships or boroughs are located, whereupon the Court of that county shall order an election by the people of such districts in question, and if a majority of two thirds vote for annexation, the decision becomes binding and annexation complete. The bill provides, however, that no county can be reduced by such proceedings below one hundred thousand inhabitants, and that no territory located within ten miles of the existing county seat can be detached and annexed to another county.

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### No Free Bridge.

The viewers appointed by the court to view the site for a county bridge across the Susquehanna at this place, met on Monday. They were Rohr McHenry of Benton, David S. Brown of Main, and George W. Supplee of Madison. The morning was occupied in examining the proposed location. In the afternoon the viewers sat in the reading room of the Exchange Hotel and listened to arguments for and against the bridge. Rev. D. J. Waller was the first speaker in favor of the petition. He was followed by W. H. Rhawn Esq., of Catawissa, who opposed it. Remarks were also made favorably by William Neal, W. F. Creasy and C. G. Barkley Esq., while W. H. Smith Esq., of Berwick, and Col. S. Knorr favored a negative report. The substance of the arguments in favor of the proposition was that Bloomsburg being the county seat and the centre of trade, all citizens of the county have occasion to come here frequently, and many on the other side of the river are unable to get here part of the time without driving either to Berwick or Catawissa, where they are obliged to pay a heavy toll. When the water is very high or very low, and in the winter, the ferries are useless. A bridge at this point would be of great benefit not only to Bloomsburg but to all the Fishingcreek region where there are large quantities of lumber that could be taken to market at much less rates over the N. & W. B. railroad than are now given by the road on this side. It would also be a great advantage to all those who carry produce to the coal regions. To all the business men of this section it would make a great saving in freights. On the other hand it was claimed that the erection of a free bridge would not be of any advantage to the people generally outside of Bloomsburg, and it would be unfair to make the county pay for a bridge that would benefit this town alone. The bridges at Berwick and Catawissa, and the ferries, afford the people all the facilities that they desire, and if a bridge is built here, the citizens of Catawissa, Mifflin and Berwick have the same right to demand free bridges for their accommodation. On the one hand it was charged that the bridge was asked for only by a few men in Bloomsburg, and this evoked the reply that no one was opposing it but the stockholders in the Catawissa and Berwick bridges.

After the speeches, the viewers retired, and upon consultation decided to report against the bridge.

Among the interested spectators were Judge Hughes, Dr. J. K. Robins, J. F. Pfahler, of Catawissa, W. M. Monroe of Rupert, B. F. Crispin of Berwick, J. D. Bodine of Mainville, Dr. J. H. Vastine of Danville and many others.

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### Poisoned by Black Stockings.

In Cleveland Harry V. Chapman, a nine-year-old boy living in Lake street a few weeks ago donned a pair of black stockings. In some manner he chafed one of his heels, and the coloring from the stocking got into the wound. Soon the foot and limb began to swell perceptibly. A physician was called who pronounced it a case of blood poisoning. All efforts to get the boy's blood free of the poison failed, and he died from the effects of the trouble. The foot and leg were swollen to twice their natural size at the time of death.

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### Lorne and Louise.

THEIR ARRIVAL IN CHARLESTON. INCIDENTS OF THE VISIT IN RICHMOND.

The royal party reached Charleston at 7 o'clock Friday evening, the train being three hours behind time. There was a dense crowd of people at the railroad station, and another large crowd at the Charleston Hotel, where rooms had been engaged for the party. The princess and marquis were met at the station by the British consul and Captain Domville, of H. M. S. Dido, both in full uniform. They were then driven to the hotel, where they were ushered into a private parlor. In deference to the wishes of the princess there were no formal ceremonies of welcome on the part of the municipal authorities. The princess is very much fatigued after the long journey, and kept her berth in the sleeping car until the train neared Charleston. It is announced officially that she will remain there at least a week, if not longer, before she embarks on the Dido for the Bermudas, and it seems not altogether improbable that she may winter there, although no positive statements to this effect have been made by any of the royal party. The royal suite numbers eight persons, including Lorne and Louise, and are comfortably quartered in a suite of ten rooms at the hotel. They dined in a private dining room, fitted up especially for them at 8:30 that evening. The princess is accompanied by her physician, by whose advice her future movements will probably be guided. The Marquis of Lorne will probably return to Canada next week.

Before leaving Richmond the marquis had a row with the Coast line authorities about his bill. They charged him $900 for towing the princess's two cars from Richmond to Charleston, a distance of 400 miles, whereas the Chesapeake and Ohio had only charged $500 for bringing them from Cincinnati to Richmond, twice the distance. The marquis swore that because he was rich he would not be gouged, and so he bought eighteen tickets, the whole of a Pullman, and putting therein the rest of the party as could be conveniently carried, he left the special train behind.

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Intensely cold weather has set in all over the country. In the Northwest all the ordinary avocations of life have been brought to suspension, In Colorado, Minnesota and Iowa the railways have been compelled to cease, as it is impossible for human endurance to keep the tracks clear. The cold wave is broadening as it comes Eastward, and takes a belt including Michigan, Ohio and New York. As far South as Charleston the weather has been unprecedentedly severe. Even California, which knows nothing of real winter weather, has been visited by snow. The harshness of the winter, if the adage does not fail, will be compensated by an early Spring, a fructuous Summer and an easy Autumn, mild enough and long enough to garner exceptionally heavy crops.—*Press.*

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The state paid $4,900 to inaugurate Governor Hartranft tha first time, and $4,200 to induct Governor Hoyt into office. The installation of Governor Pattison did not cost the Commonwealth a single dime. This is practical reform.

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The great superiority of DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP over all other cough remedies is attested by the immense popular demand for that old established remedy.

**Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP**

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists.—Price, 25 cents.


## MARRIAGES

WHITE—WILSON—At the residence of O. T. Wilson, on Tuesday, 23rd inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., by Rev. L. Zahner, Mr. I. Douglas White to Miss Lillie H. Wilson, all of Bloomsburg.

GERMAN—DERR—At Millville, January 4th, 1883, by C. W. Cooper, Luther German of Millville, Pa., to Miss Laura Derr of Jackson township, Columbia county Pa.

## DEATHS.

IKELER.—In Jerseytown, on the 23rd inst., Isaac Ikeler, aged 79 years.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

Mrs. Smith knows, Mrs. Brown knows, Mrs. Jones knows, and every other Mrs. knows, I. W. Hartman & Son have a fine line of spring muslins, spring ticking, spring towels, spring calico, spring cambrics, spring cretonnes, &c., &c.

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99999½ Pounds Good Pork.
999½ Good Live Calves.
99½ Good Live Shoats, in weight: 30, 35, 40, 50 to 60 pounds.
9½ Good Young Beeves.
999½ Bushels Good Cloverseed.
999½ Bushels Good Potatoes.
9999½ Pounds Dried Apples.
99999½ Pounds Dried Raspberries, pitted cherries and lard.
All of the above wanted at Light Street by Silas Young.
Dec. 22-3m

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I. W. Hartman & Son sell goods to people as far up as the North Mountain and over the river as far as the Little Mountain. Come again when you wish good goods cheap.

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It is useless for I. W. Hartman & Son to call their goods cheap, as every one is already aware of that fact.

---

Appleton A Muslin 8 cents cash, by the bolt at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest, or Back, Lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 5 eow

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If you don't want to freeze when it's cold, suffer from excessive perspiration when its warm—use Brown's Iron Bitters.

---

AN OLD MAN'S BELIEF.

Have used Parker's Ginger Tonic for my bad cough and hemorrhage I had twenty-five years. I fell like another man since I used it. Am 66 years past. Believe it sure to cure younger persons. A. Orner, Highspire, Pa.

---

ANSWER THIS QUESTION.

Why do so many people we see around us, seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cts., we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 5-eow

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GRAPE JUICE.

The art of fermenting the Oporto Grape into wine in this country has been brought to a greater degree of perfection by Mr. Alfred Speer, of New Jersey, than by any other person; and his wine is very popular as an evening wine, as well as for the communion table and for invalids. For sale by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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HOPE FOR DRUNKARDS.

My husband had drunken habits he could not overcome until Parker's Ginger Tonic took away his thirst for stimulants, restored his energy of mind and gave him strength to attend to business.—Cincinnatti Lady.

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Don't give up and say there is no help for Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in head, since thousands testify that Elys' Cream Balm has entirely cured them. Price 50 cents.

Apply into nostrils with little finger.

An invaluable article. An article like Elys' Cream Balm has long been desired, and now that it is within the reach of sufferers from Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in head there is every reason to believe they will make the most of it. Dr. W. E. Buckman, W. E. Hamman, Druggist, and other Eastonians have given it a trial, and all recommend it in the highest terms.—*Easton. Pa., Daily Argus.* Oct. 7, 1879.

Elys' Cream Balm cured me of Catarrh of many years' standing—restored my sense of smell. For colds in the head it works like magic. E. H. Sherwood, National State Bank, Elizabeth, N. Y.

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OH, WHAT A COUGH!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cts., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup, and Whooping Cough, at once. Mothers do not be without it. For lame back, side, or chest, use Shiloh's Porus Plaster. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 12-eow.

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HOW SELDOM

Can a man refrain from chopping the leaves of the Burdock with his cane as he passes; it is "only a weed," and yet few plants or weeds are so valuable, and few preparations so popular, as Burdock Blood Bitters, in which all its valuable properties are so skillfully combined. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, gout, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price $1.00.

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"BUCHUPAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

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We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diptheria, canker mouth and headache in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 12-eow.

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Don't wear dingy or faded things when the ten-cent Diamond Dye will make them good as new. They are perfect.

---

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence sexual Debility.

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WHEN LADIES ARE ATTRACTIVE.

All ladies know their faces are most attractive when free from pimples. Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular among them because it banishes impurities from blood and skin and makes the face glow with health.

---

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

---

"No eye like the master's eye." Had Æsop lived in our day he might well have added, "No popular curative like Kidney-Wort." All eyes are beginning to turn to it for relief from diseases of the liver, bowels and kidneys. Kidney-Wort is nature's remedy for them all. Those that cannot prepare the dry can now procure it in liquid form of any druggist.

---

—See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.
Sold by Druggists. sept 22-1y

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CONCORD GRAPE VINES.

Fine, vigorous Vines, Two, three and Four Years' Old, for sale by the dozen or thousand at the lowest prices.

These Vines are raised on the famous Mt. Prospect Vineyards, at Passaic, N. J., where the well-known Port Grape Wine is produced that is so highly esteemed at Dresden and Berlin, and other European Cities to which it is shipped, and that is so highly esteemed by physicians everywhere.
Address, ALFRED SPEER,
Jan. 26, '83-3m. Passaic, N. J.

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A HEAVY SWELL.

Jacob H. Bloomer, of Virgille, N. Y., writes: "Your Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured a badly swelled neck and sore throat on my son in forty-eight hours; one application also removed the pain from a very sore toe; my wife's foot was also much inflamed—so much so that she could not walk about the house; she applied the Oil, and in twenty-four hours was entirely cured."

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DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by J. H. Kinports.
may 12-eow.

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Ladies of all ages who suffer from loss of appetite; from imperfect digestion, low spirits and nervous debility may have life and health renewed and indefinitely extended by the use of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies for all complaints incident to the female constitution. We have not only a living faith in Mrs. Pinkham, but we are assured that her medicines are at once most agreeable and efficacious.

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SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Head Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50cts. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 5-eow.

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## SHALL A COUGH CARRY YOU OFF?

"Exactly. You're right. It is a mercy that there's a dozen pounds left of me. But the greatest mercy of all is that before I actually coughed myself out of existence I got hold of Parker's Ginger Tonic, and a few bottles of it cured me." In this positive strain writes Mr. Abraham Orner, of Highspire, Dauphin Co., Pa. The Tonic will render you the same service. It is not a mere essence of ginger, but an original compound of powerful curatives. It stimulates, warms, soothes and tones up the system. d Jan 26 '83-4w.

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HENDERSHOTT'S PHARMACY

Our stock of Holiday Goods are now being opened and consist of all the latest and choicest designs to be found, and we cordially invite you to call and examine our Celluloid Toilet cases, Florence Toilet cases, Diatite Toilet cases, fine color cases, gentlemen's traveling cases, fine perfume cases, fine mirrors, hand glasses, cloth, hair, tooth and nail brushes, silver fruit knives, children's knives, forks and spoons, nut picks, shell and pearl pocket knives, cigar cases of the very finest quality, portmonies, coin bags in great variety and at all prices, fine spectacles, eye, reading and colored glasses from 25 cents up. Fine perfumes from all the celebrated makers: "Lily of the Valley," white lilac, azalia, tube rose, Mary Stewart, gloriosa, wild olive and many others. Toilet soap, cut, decorated and plain toilet bottles very cheap.

—o—

We have the cheapest nickle library lamps ever offered, also very fine brass and nickle plated library, hand, stand, student and bracket lamps very cheap—don't fail to see ours before purchasing. New goods constantly arriving.

—o—

For the next thirty days we purpose closing out the remaining stock of the Central Tea Store. We have yet about 500 pounds of tea and a small stock of other grocery goods which will be sold low to close them out, regardless of cost. Call soon for bargains.

**N. J. Hendershott.**


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PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.
SPECIMEN COPIES, 15 CENTS.

**STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,**
Eight and Market Streets, Philadelphia.
Jan 5, '83-tf.


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## REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration, executor and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday February 5, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. on said day.

1. The account of Ezra Stephens, administrator de bonis non of William Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

2. The first and final account of Franklin Gable, administrator of Elizabeth Gable, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

3. The first account of Joseph Billig, Charles Billig, William Billig and Amandus Billig, executors of John Billig, late of Locust township.

4. The account of C. B. Brockway, guardian of Isaiah Owen, minor child of John S. Owen's, late of Columbia county, deceased.

5. The account of the administration of Frances D. Sutliff, administratrix of Collins W. Sutliff, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

6. The second and final account of R. F. Chapin, one of the executors of Jared Harrison, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

7. The second and final account of Isaac S. Kuhn, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Cyrus Fry, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

8. The first and final account of George W. Kressler, administrator of Anna E. Kressler, late of Scott township, deceased.

9. The first and final account of Charles Reichart, guardian of the estate of Charles Trit

## SPLINTERS.

The Mik-ado of Japan must be Irish. The name gives him away.—[Plainfield Bulletin.

It is a good rule to be deaf when a slanderer begins to talk.

For some inexplicable reason the Washington papers don't print the police court reports under the head of society news.—[Boston Post.

Fogg says he was never baptized, but he went to church where there was a sprinkling of sinners in the congregation and he was one of them.

To be sure of good weight—Go to the barber shop Saturday night.—[Jamestown Leader.

The boy who said soda water tastes like your foot's asleep. now says weiss beer is thawed sandpaper.

A writer in Lippincott's Magazine says: "Woman is primarily a being who listens," and a graceless and libelous wretch at our elbow says: "Yes, at a keyhole."

When a girl is married she is won. You can't blame her husband for looking out for number won.—[Boston Transcript.

"I'll make you dance," cried an irate mother, pursuing her erring son, slipper in hand. "Then," remarked the juvenile, "we shall have a bawl."

A devil fish with arms thirty-two feet long has been caught off the banks of Newfoundland. What a splendid field for vaccination!—[Oil City Derrick.

Thomas Hood, driving in the country one day, observed a notice beside a fence, "Beware of the dog." There not being any signs of a dog, Hood wrote on the board, "Ware be the dog?"

The statement may be paradoxical, but there are persons who can't sing and yet they do.

If one dog can be placed on a scent, how many dogs can be placed on a trade dollar?—[N. Y. Mail and Express.

An amateur journalist at Elkhart, Ind., announces that the purpose of his paper is "to restore to the public its wonted grandeur and prosperity." Incidentally, he will receive subscriptions at fifty cents a year.

"Kind words can never die." How bitterly does a man realize that terrible truth when he sees all the kindest words he ever saw in his life glaring at him from his published letters in a breach of promise suit.

An accordion is like the vain-glorious man. He can be drawn out easily enough, but the trouble begins when you try to shut him up.

An Iowa grocer hid $300 in a tea chest over night to keep it from thieves and yet a man who didn't want anything but tea broke into the store and stole that very chest.

"Pay as you go" is good advice, and does very well for the man who doesn't go very much.—[Lowell Citizen.]

"Too much absorbed in his business," was the comment of a Western newspaper on the death of a brewer who was drowned in a tank of his own beer.

It is stated that only 400 cedars of Lebanon remain. How many were there and where are the seceders.

A taste for music, when exhibited by young persons, is certainly commendable, but don't start them off with a drum.

Four hundred people are employed in the Philadelphia mint, and all are making money.

"Boy, I'll teach you to tear your pants," said an irate parent, swinging a strap; "I'll teach you." "Don't hit me, pa; I know how all ready. Just look at 'em."

Patti offered to sing in Petersburg, Va., for $8,000. The citizens pledged her $400 and a ton of peanuts, but the gulf was too wide. They let her go.

Under the head of "Musical," a Cleveland paper gives an account of a horse trot. Presume it was an attempt to beat time.—[Boston Post.

"Well," said an Irish attorney, "if it plaze the Coort, if I am wrong in this, I have another point that is equally conclusive.

When Richard III was "himself again" we of course know who he was; but who was he when he was not himself."

### ST. AGNES.

Outside one of the gates of Rome—the resort of Sunday and holiday-keeping Romans, and, precisely, Porta Pia, through which Victor Emmanuel and his army entered in 1870—there stands, halfway between two wayside eating and drinking houses, a little church, dedicated to St. Agnes, a young virgin martyr, who suffered death rather than be married to the son of the Governor of Rome, who was dying of love for her. She was only thirteen years of age; but girls of that age are women in Italy. So she answered his protestations of love by saying: "I am affianced to him whom angels serve, and whom the sun and moon adore."

She was then threatened—says her biographer—with being publicly dishonored in an infamous place, and then to be killed in a most cruel way. "My Divine Spouse," she answered—"the God of purity, whom I serve—will deliver me from your impious designs!" She was then thrown on a burning pile; but, laughing and singing praises to God, she defied the flames, which could not be made to burn her.

She was then made to walk naked through the streets of Rome, and was also exposed in a place of bad repute—the Agoual Circus. There her hair grew miraculously long and covered her like a cloak, and the Governor's son was struck with blindness. At last she was beheaded. The place of bad repute where she was exposed was afterwards transformed into a chapel, and over it was built one of the most beautiful churches in Rome. It is not there, however, that she was buried. The Christians of that day took her body and buried it in a catacomb outside of Rome. The catacomb bears her name, and over her tomb was built a splendid church during Constantine's reign, and this church was restored by Paul III. in the sixteenth century, and still later by Pius IX. It is in this little church that on every anniversary of her death are brought on cushions two little lambs decorated with flowers and ribbons. They are blessed, and then they are taken to the Pope, who sends them to the Convent of St. Cecilia, where they are shorn of their wool, which is afterwards woven into the *palliums* worn by the Pope and Cardinals and some of the Archbishops. The Church of St. Agnes, outside the walls, is known by the image of the lamb, which is outside the door. All visitors to Rome make a point of going to see it.—*Cor. Commercial Advertiser.*

**The good intentions of a weak man are often more disastrous than anything else he could do.**

### A WOODEN LEG.

An English naval officer, serving on board the Jason frigate, under the Duke of Clarence, had the misfortune to lose a leg in a hot engagement with the French, and for his bravery, he was promoted to the command of a fine ship. Within six months of the day on which he had donned a wooden leg and returned to duty, he was in battle again, and was again struck by a cannon-ball in that same leg, whereupon two stout seamen picked him up, and called aloud for the surgeon.

"No, no, boys," the captain said, "gleefully. "The carpenter will answer this time."

And this reminds us of another anecdote, which is too good to be forgotten.

During a time when an English naval squadron was engaged in the Mediterranean a wag of a surgeon wrote a circumstantial and critical account of an operation which he had successfully performed upon the badly fractured leg of an English seaman. He described the fracture—compound and complicated, with much shattering. When the case was brought under his notice, he was utterly opposed to amputation, and conceived the idea of treating it with fresh tarred oakum. He applied it liberally, but carefully, making it into a corded mass, and completely swathing the fractured limb therewith. No other application was resorted to, and the patient was not restricted as to diet. He was allowed to drink his regular allowance of grog, and was quartered with his mess. The first application of the "laid-up" oakum was made on Sunday afternoon, and before another Sunday had come the man was able to walk on that leg; and within another week, with one fresh application, the man was reported for duty!

What an excitement the account created at home! It was published first in the *Gazette*, and copied thence into every paper in the kingdom. And in time the letters began to pour in upon the surgeon, down in the Mediterranean. One old surgeon asked one thing; and another, another thing; all of them desiring further explanations about the wonderful case of that fractured leg.

The naval surgeon waited until the letters overwhelmed him, and then he wrote another article for the *Gazette*, this time very short, in which he said: "We beg ten thousand pardons for our neglect on a former occasion. Concerning the fractured leg which we treated with oakum (that form of oakum vulgarly denominated spun-yarn), we forgot to state that it was a wooden leg."

And then the surgeons at home were all happy—very, very happy!

### A CORNER IN CORNCOBS.

"There is a corner in corncobs somewhere," said a New York wholesale dealer in pipes, "for the demands of manufacturers of corncob pipes cannot be met, even at advanced prices. There has never been such a scarcity in the supply. The pipes, too, seem to be in greater demand than ever. Many men won't smoke any other kind. I know one rich society man who would be in disgrace if he was seen in public with a corncob pipe in his mouth, but who keeps his pipe in his bed-room, and has a quiet smoke before he goes to bed. The man who invented the process of hardening a corncob has become independently rich. Some corncob pipes are costly because of the silver mountings, but the pipe that sells for five cents is the most popular. Smokers says that the corncob pipe is sweeter than any other. Southern laborers, who know what is good, from a hoecake to a 'possum, wouldn't give a cob pipe for the finest meerschaum, if they couldn't get another."

### IS THIS LIFE?

"What is life?" some one asked Montford. His answer is one of the most charming things ever written: "The present life is sleeping and waking; it is 'good night' on going to bed, and 'good morning' on getting up; it is to wonder what the day will bring forth; it is rain on the window when one sits by the fire; it is to walk in the garden and see the flowers and hear the birds sing; it is to hear news from east, west, north and south; it is to see pictures and hear music; it is to have Sundays; it is to have breakfast and dinner and tea; it is to belong to a town, and to have neighbors, and to become one in a circle of acquaintances; it is to have friends and love; it is to have sight of dear old faces; and it is to know themselves thought of many times a day, in many places, by many children and grandchildren, and many friends.

### JUVENILE LABOR.

A Massachusetts State officer is about to undertake the enforcement of the law regarding juvenile labor. It provides that no person under eighteen years of age shall work more than ten hours a day in a manufacturing establishment, except in certain specified emergencies; that children between eight and fourteen years of age shall attend some public day school at least twenty weeks in the year; none under ten years may work at all in a factory, and none under fourteen unless able to read and write. This law has been practically disregarded.

Agreeable companionship depends upon tastes. The man who can see no beauty in a rainbow, and the one who can see no beauty in the outlines of a Berkshire pig, won't hobnob long together.

Sorrows that can be told have more pride than pathos in them.

### EFFECT OF NOT EATING.

About four months ago, Peter Lappan, a resident of London, Ontario, was shot through the centre of the body by a comrade who was carelessly handling a revolver. The doctors were of the opinion that the wounded man would die, as it was evident that the ball had passed through that part of the body where the stomach ought to be, and the chances were that a vital part had been pierced. But the man, contrary to all expectations, recovered, and now comes the explanation of the cause of his remarkable escape from death. It appears that prior to the shooting Lappan had fasted for thirty-six hours, and as a result the organs of digestion were shrunken and drawn out of their usual place and out of the course of the bullet. Had he eaten a breakfast that morning, or even supper on the night before, he was a dead man.

### MICA MASKS.

Masks of mica are now made by Herr Raphael, of Breslau, for protecting the faces of workmen exposed to intense heat, dust, or the fumes of noxious chemicals. Such for example as metal workers, stone masons, and glass melters. The mask is formed of arched plates of mica, which are quite transparent, and fitted to a metal frame covered with asbestos to render it unattackable by heat or acids. The space between the arched mica and the eyes allows the workman to wear spectacles if his eyesight is bad, or colored shades if the light is strong, without fear of breakage, since mica is a poor conductor of heat. When the mask has to be worn a long time, fresh air can be supplied to the head by means of an India-rubber tube which passes out to the shoulders, and has a funnel-shaped and closed by a moistened sponge.

### KANSAS.

The peaceful attractions of Kansas since her seasons of strife and trial have passed into history are brilliantly set forth in a special edition of the Wyandotte *Herald*. Here is a field for immigrants where millions may find room without overtaxing the resources of nature. The present population of Kansas is about one million. The State lies like a great field, sloping to the morning sun. Its mean elevation above the sea at its eastern sun is seven hundred and fifty feet, and its western end four thousand feet. Most of its surface is level. From the Ozark Mountains of Missouri, a chain of hills extends into Kansas, making a watershed nearly through the centre of the State, the lands on either side being drained by the Kansas and the Arkansas rivers. Kansas has a healthful climate, and the inhabitants are said to be free from consumption and malarious diseases. Strong winds sweep over the prairies, keeping them cool even in the hottest season. The State has three rain belts, the eastern, the middle, and the western, the average annual rainfall in these belts being, in the order above named, thirty-seven, twenty-four and nineteen inches. The temperature is subject to great variation. Kansas possesses several kinds of soil, all of which are fertile. In the low river bottoms the fruitful alluvial earth is twenty-five feet deep. The forests grow in belts along the rivers and smaller streams. Grass of good quality grows naturally on the prairies, and cultivated grasses flourish there luxuriantly. Kansas still has wild buffaloes, wild horses, elks and antelopes. It has also panthers, black bears, and wolves. Bituminous coal is mined in Kansas, and there are deposits of lead and zinc. Among the important natural resources of the State are gypsum and a huge deposit of salt, in what is probably the dried-up bed of a salt lake. The streams abound in fish—pike, sturgeon, bass, carp, and many varieties of catfish. Seventy per cent. of the people of Kansas are farmers, and they have made their young State one of the foremost in the Union in the production of wheat. They boast that they live in the banner wheat region of the world. Among the other principal productions of Kansas are corn, hay, oats, potatoes, sorghum, barley, rye, broom corn, flax, beans, hemp, buckwheat, cotton and tobacco. In 1881 the agricultural productions were worth nearly one hundred million dollars, yet the resources of the State have only begun to be developed. The area now under cultivation is said to be less than three per cent. of the tillable land. Dairy farming is another principal occupation in Kansas, and the cultivation of fruit is pursued with great success. Kansas has a State University, a Normal School, an agricultural college, and a system of common schools. It has also churches and charitable institutions. Its principal lack, which it shares with other Western States, is a population numerous enough to develop its powers.


N. B. The Bad and Worthless Are never *imitated* or *counterfeited*.

This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy *imitated* is of the highest value.

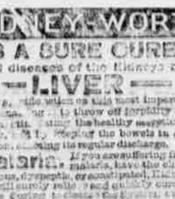
As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B.

Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously cunningly devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits.

Beware of them. Touch none of them, but: Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits. (3)


### A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

[From the Boston Globe.]



Mercy, Flattery, &c.

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all the famous ladies may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as one of her correspondents loves to call her. She is constantly devoted to her work, which is the science of Health, and is obliged to keep at it day and night, for to her answer the large correspondence which constantly comes to Lynn, both by mail and personally, and by her advice, which is given entirely free, she has been instrumental in compounding a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am a believer in the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and used, both by physicians and midwives in this country. One says: "It works like a charm and gives much ease. It will cure entirely the worst form of Falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the Law that governs the female system.

Beautiful pamphlet in the form of a letter, sent by mail, per bottle. Price for $5, and is sold by druggists. Any advice required in regard to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. Pinkham as above, stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of *either sex* this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best* in the world for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and Lydia's Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy who enables mankind to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (2) Nov 4, '81 ly.


KIDNEY-WORT IS A SURE CURE for all diseases of the Kidneys and LIVER. ... Malaria. ... KIDNEY-WORT



D. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

*Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.*

The best internal and external remedy in the world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by druggists dealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages. Price prompt and low.

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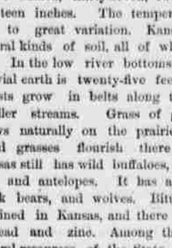
Feb. 17 ly.



CATARRH

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Ely's Cream Balm Effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the senses of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure catarrh. Hay fever &c. Unequaled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. On receipt of fifty cents will mail a package for sale by all druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.



To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy.

DR. J. B. SIMPSON'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine is a positive cure for overwork of body or brain or excess of any kind, such as weakness and all diseases resulting from Nervous Debility, Irritability, Mental Anxiety, Languor, Lassitude, Depression of Spirits and functional derangements of the nervous system generally. Pains in the back or Side, Loss of Memory, Premature old age and diseases that lead to consumption, Insanity & an early grave or both. No matter how shattered the system may be from excesses of any kind, a short course of this medicine will restore the lost functions and procure health and happiness where before was despondency and gloom. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00. Will be sent by mail on receipt of money Address all orders, J. B. SIMPSON'S MEDICINE CO Nos. 104 and 106 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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PORT GRAPE WINE.

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Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons and the Aged.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

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THIS CELEBRATED NATIVE WINE is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country, its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to those periods of life that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S

P. J. Sherry.

The P. J. SHERRY is a wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

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This BRANDY stands unrivalled in this Country being far superior for medicinal purposes.

It is distilled from the grape, and contains valuable medicinal properties.

It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J. is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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PAYNE'S 10 Horse Spark-Arresting

Can be Hitched on Automobile to furnish power to run a 500 lb Ice Cream Freezer in 20 minutes. Circulars free. Address

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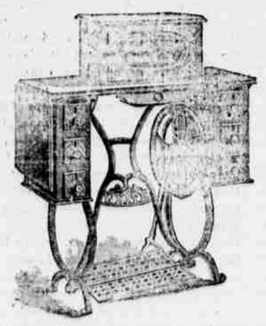

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Genuine Singer Sewing Machine,

Singer Pattern Sewing Machine,

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WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

*WHOLESALE GROCERS,*

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June 30-1y ad



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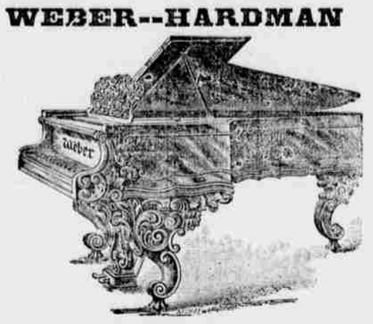


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June 30-1y ad



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Jan 19 '83-3t r



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Jan 26-4 w d



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WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wage. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec. 6, '82-1y.


### RAILROAD TIME TABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

In effect January 15th, 1882. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.35 a. m.—Lock Haven Express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.20 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.05 p. m.; Washington 6.40 p. m.

1.55 p. m.—Day express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.25 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.15 p. m.; Washington, 8.40 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations. Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 2.55 a. m.; New York 6.20 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1.05 a. m.—Erie Mail for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.55 a. m.; New York, 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 9.10 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

6.25 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches through to Rochester.

1.30 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m.—Fast line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Lock Haven and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves New York, 5.15 a. m.; Philadelphia, 8.10 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1.20 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 9.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.15 p. m., arriving at Sunbury, 6.00 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, SHAMOKIN & WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH & WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

Mail East leaves Sunbury 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.41 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9.20 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 3.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.31 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.10 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.08 p. m., Sunbury 1.05 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5.50 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.07 p. m., Sunbury 8.